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62.09

HINTS ON GROWING

1923

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.

D.F. Reichard, President

439 So. Main St. Los Angeles, Cal.

"Everything for the Garden"

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS in full should be plainly written on each order. Be sure to give the R. F. D. and Box Number or street address.

CASH WITH ORDER. The proper way to order is to send remittance in full to cover amount of your order and postage. We send orders by mail, express or reight, C. O. D. when 25% of the amount of order is enclosed. We cannot send plants C.O.D.

SHIPPING. Except where specific directions are given for shipping, we use our best judgment in forwarding orders. Because it is safer, we send large "Postpaid" orders by express if customers are located near an express office. We prepay all postal or express charges on items quoted "Postpaid." **Poisons and liquids cannot be sent through the mail and are, therefore, sent by express.**

SEEDS BY MAIL. We send by mail or express, prepaid, all orders or flower and vegetable seeds, as quoted in this catalog. (Large quantities, sold on special quotations, are sent at purchaser's expense.)

HARDWARE. Hardware and sundries are sent prepaid only when money enough is sent to cover postage or express charges. Customers in foreign countries should add 12s for each pound or fraction thereof for postage. Canadian postage is 16c per pound.

C. O. D. PARCELS. For C. O. D. parcels there is a charge of 10c to cover registration and insurance, and an additional charge at the delivery end for the money-order returned.

POSTAL RATES

For the information of customers we list below the domestic parcel post rates on seeds, plants, bulbs, roots, books, tools, etc., within the United States and possessions.

For parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seed, plants, bulbs, roots and books, the rate of postage is 1c for 2 ounces or fraction. Parcels weighing over 8 ounces are entitled to the parcel post rates quoted above.

Parcels containing 4th class matter—such as tools and merchandise other than listed above—up to four ounces, are permitted to all zones at 1c per ounce. Parcels of four ounces or more are entitled to the above zone rates but cannot exceed 72 inches in length and girth combined.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and possessions		First lb. or fraction	Each add'l lb. fraction
First Zone—Los Angeles	and within 50 miles.	.. 5c	1c
Second Zone,	within 50 to 150 miles....	.. 5c	1c
Third Zone,	within 150 to 300 miles....	.. 6c	2c
Fourth Zone,	within 300 to 600 miles....	.. 7c	4c
Fifth Zone,	within 600 to 1000 miles....	... 8c	6c
Sixth Zone,	within 1000 to 1400 miles....	... 9c	8c
Seventh Zine,	within 1400 to 1800 miles....	... 11c	10c
Eighth Zone,	all over 1800 miles...	... 12c	12c

NON-WARRANTY

The Morris & Snow Seed Company, for many years, has supplied customers with the best and most productive seeds, plants, etc., obtainable. Thousands of customers attest to this fact. At the same time we issue no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter concerning seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, and we cannot be held responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

THE MORRIS & SNOW CO.

OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT

The Morris & Snow Seed Company maintains a well-equipped nursery in Los Angeles at the N. E. corner of Santa Barbara and Figueroa Streets, in which a complete line of fruit trees, berry plants and ornamental stock is carried. Here may be found everything for the garden. With our long experience in handling this class of stock, we can pack for shipment anywhere. We invite correspondence with those interested in a home orchard. If you will write us stating your requirements, we will be glad to assist you in any selections. On pages 50 to 59 of this catalog you will find a list of palm and decorative plants, as well as fruit trees and berry plants.

MORRIS & SNOW SERVICE

The Morris & Snow Seed Company, for many years, ped to serve customers in all parts of the country. Mail orders receive prompt and expeditious attention at the hands of experienced and interested men. The finest seeds and stock are used in filling mail orders and you may be assured that you will receive the same efficient and courteous attention in ordering by mail as you would if you called at our stores.

OUR BULB CATALOG

Our Bulb Catalog and Cultural Directions for California will be mailed on request to any one intedested. These Cultural Directions are especially prepared for California and the Southwest, and will prove particularly valuable to you if you wish to succeed with bulbs. This catalog is issued August 1st of each year. Application for this book may be sent any time previous to this date. It is issued FREE.

Coupon Order Sheet

For Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Etc.

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO., 439 So. Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Please send the following goods as per address and instructions herewith, and for which find enclosed $_____.

To (Name)_____
(Miss or Mrs.)

City_____ County_____

No._____ State_____
(R. F. D. or Street)

Express or Freight Station_____

Date_____ State your preference by Post, Express or Freight.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.

Coupon

Worth 25 Cents

On an order amounting to not less than $1.00 remitted for seeds in packets or ounces, if accompanied by this coupon order sheet, you may select additional seeds in packets and ounces only to the amount of 25c.

This coupon is good only for seeds in packets and ounces, and not on orders for plants, hardware, bulk seed and other goods.

Good only for the year 1923.

(Leave this space blank)

Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.	NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Price	

(Over)

EXTRA ORDER SHEETS AND RETURN ENVELOPES FURNISHED ON REQUEST

Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.	NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Price	
			Brought forward		

POSTAGE

Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound are postage paid. Hardware and Sundry Articles are not postpaid. In ordering one pound lot, add ten cents per pound for postage and packing, and on larger quantities apply parcel post charges.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES . . . . . On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions.	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone, Los Angeles or 50 miles thereof	5c	1c
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

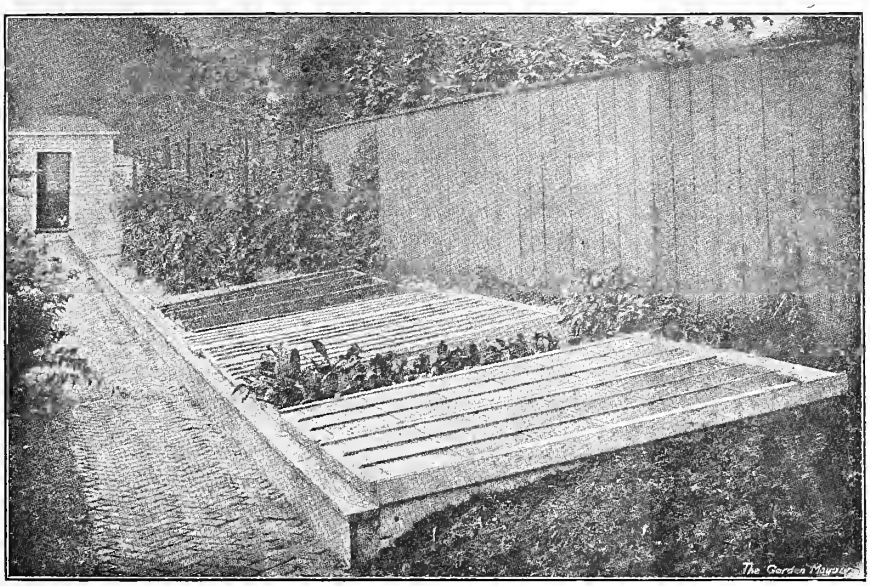
Please do not ask questions on this Order Sheet, but kindly write them and all communications requiring an answer on a separate sheet of paper and inclose with your order. Be sure that your Full Name and Address are on Both Letter and Order.

This space is for remarks about your order.

Would appreciate list of your neighbors interested in good seed.

Calendar of Planting Operations

DON'T work freshly wet ground
DON'T set Plants or Roots without watering at once
DON'T plant Seeds or Bulbs in dry ground
DON'T let weeds grow



A Cold Frame Constructed of Glass or Cloth.

HOT BEDS

There are several aids to the economical management of the garden which are almost indispensable. The most important of these is the Hot Bed for forwarding seedlings for early planting. Compared with the gain in time and the satisfactory results obtained, the trouble is very slight, while for early vegetables for the market it is imperatively necessary. The Hot Bed is made in this way: Get a quantity of fresh horse manure, and mix thoroughly with about half its bulk in straw, rotten leaves, etc., tramping it down in successive layers. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from ithe heap. Turn the heap over again and allow it to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation begins. Then prepare a pit 2½ feet deep the size of the bed you propose. It should be in some dry sheltered spot, facing the south if possible. The glass sashes are generally made 6 feet long by 4 feet wide, and a bed of one sash will give early plants enough for a large family. The Frame should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front—this gives the proper slope to catch most sunlight. When everything is ready the manure is placed in and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth—about 2 feet. Then keep the sash closed till the heat rises. It will be too hot to sow the seeds now, but in two or three days it will subside to about 90 degrees when soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The soil should be well-rotted sods mixed with fine old manure in equal parts, and in this the seed may be sown thinly in drills 2 or 3 inches apart, and afterwards either thinned out or transplanted to another part of the frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sash at the back. The same directions apply to Hot Beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

THE COLD FRAME

Is just the Hot Bed without the manure heap. Fill the frame with rich good soil—that taken from old hot beds mixed with the fine rich manure from them is best. It should be got ready in Autumn and young Pepper, Tomato, Egg Plant and Cucumber plants set in it so that they get well established before cold weather. During cold nights and stormy days the sash should be kept closed—in mild days the air should be admitted freely.

JANUARY

Flower Garden. If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the sweet peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hot bed for planting half hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings. Make another planting of sweet peas and all hardy annuals. Plant dormant Rose Bushes.

Vegetables. Presuming that you covered your ground with stable manure before the early rains, would advise working this into the soil as soon as possible, either by spading or plowing not less than 8 inches deep. If there has not been enough rain to put the soil in proper condition to work (there shold have been at least 3 inches of rain), you should irrigate your ground, for your planting season is almost upon you and well prepared soil means your crop half made.

Plant Beet: Swiss Chard; English Broad Beans; Carrot; Lettuce; Onions; Radishes; Spinach; Turnips; Early varieties of Potatoes; Early Pea. In protected spots Canadian Wonder Beans might be tried. Sow seed of Broccoli, Cauliflower and Cabbage in beds. Set out plants of this last group of Vegetables, also Asparagus, Horse Radish and Rhubarb. Hoe and hill up any growing crops and keep all weeds down as they sap the food from the growing vegetables.

FEBRUARY

Flower. Garden. This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain, and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth. Plant our Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Yellow Callas, Anemones, Ranunculus and Japanese Lilies, Iris, etc. Plant Sweet Peas for late flowering, all the varieties of annuals and Perennial Poppies. Look after all Carnations and if over two years old should be replaced with young plants. Carnations can be planted any time of year, but this is a good time for planting to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Vegetables. By the first of this month your whole garden patch should be spaded or plowed up, and raked or harrowed down making a fine mulch on the surface that the moisture may be retained. After each rain storm, when your soil gets to the right condition work it up again with your cultivator (a Norcross Cultivator is a superior tool for this purpose in the home garden) in this manner continuing the mulch and keeping your soil in excellent condition for the growth of your plants with a minimum of irrigation. If you want your ground put in a finer condition we find that a five tined Potato hook is an excellent implement. During this month nearly everything can be planted.

Put out plants or roots of Asparagus; Green Globe Artichokes; Cabbage and Cauliflower; Chives; Garlic and Onion Sets, Horse Radish and Rhubarb. For Seed, plant Artichoke; Asparagus any variety; Canadian Wonder Ventura Wonder and Broad Windsor Beans; Carrots; Cauliflower; Chervil; Collards; Chicory and Pepper Cress; Extra Early Adams Corn; Dandelion; Endive and the Herbs; Kale, Onions; Leek, Peas, Parsley; Parsnips, Winter Crimson Rhubarb Seed sown now will produce next winter; Radish; Salsify; Turnip. The last of this month get your seed beds ready for Celery. Look after stuff in the Hot Beds and cold frames, they should be tended every day. If the days are very cold, watering with warm water often helps your young plants along. See that the Sweet Potatoes are not rotting, if so, there is still time to put in more. Put in early varieties of Tomatoes.

MARCH

Flower Garden. Plant Gladiolus and Tuberoses for succession. This is the best garden month in the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Also weeds make big growth this month. Look out and keep them out of garden. Plant Antirrhinum, Intermediate Stocks. (This Stock if planted now will bloom in September and October when flowers are scarce. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th of this month, and all work should be carefully pursued and secure all the help needed to do it up promptly, as a little neglected this month may mean considerable loss later. Plant Roses and all hardy bush stuff. Bo sure and try our Giant Comet Aster—best that money will buy.

Vegetables. During this month your garden will be filled to overflowing so to speak. If one is not careful, by this time, everything already planted is making a showing and the tendency is to put in more. Thin out your beets, carrots and all subjects that haven't room to make their natural

size without crowding. Young beets the size of a walnut with their tops make fine greens.

For succession plant Beet; Carrot; Early Corn; Turnip; Radishes; Cabbage; Lettuce; Spinach or Peas may be sown. Plant Early Beans, Sweet Corn, Kentucky Wonders may be put out the last of the month if it is warm. This is the month that more Potatoes are planted than any other month of the year, plant all varieties. White Rose are the best for Southern California. Set out your Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper, Tomato, Egg Plants and Sweet Potato Plants, and Onion and Garlic Sets. Plant Early White Bush and Fordhook Squash, Peas, Musk Melons, and Water Melons. MORRIS & SNOW'S Special White Spine Cucumber and most varieties of seeds.

APRIL

Flower Garden. Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well, by getting new ones, those injured by the cold should be discarded. You can now plant Dahlins, also Gladiolus. If your supply of Aster plants is short, there is yet lots of time to get them in flower. Use our Branching for late, Comets for medium season, and Dwarf for early flowering. Our Asters are fine.

Vegetables. This is a month full of work, everything should be making rapid growth, especially weeds which continuous hoeing and cultivating only will keep down, and should there not be frequent showers, irrigating must be resorted to.

April is the best month for planting the more delicate crops as we often have killing frosts up to the first of April. Have such as Sweet Potatoes, Egg Plant, and Tomato Plants ready to put out by the 15th. Sow seed of tender crops such as Cucumbers, Musk Melons and Water Melons; Okra; Roselle; Pole and Bush Beans in variety; Summer Squashes; Winter Squash. For the general garden you can still plant Artichoke and Asparagus, Beet; Carrot; Cannon Ball and Winningstadt Cabbage; Snow Ball Cauliflower; Sweet Corn; Celery; Herbs; Swiss Chard; Endive; Iceberg Lettuce; White Bunching Onion; Parsley; Parsnip; Radishes; Yorkshire Hero Peas; Rhubarb; Salsify; Spinach; Turnips.

MAY

Flower Garden. If you have been following our advice, you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall-flowering, sow Nasturitiums, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Centaurea, Dianthus and Mignonette now, and if you once try our Scabiosa you will wonder at its immense size. Also try our Digitalis, Campanulas and Delphinium. The last four are among our greatest specialties, all front finest stock.

Vegetables. The weather warms up this month and all vegetation attains its prime, much of the stuff that was planted early reaches its maturity. To get the most satisfaction from your home grown vegetables, use them before they are over ripe, pithy or stringy. It is much better to hoe up all old stuff and put that space into new crop.

Irrigation will no doubt begin in earnest in this month, give your ground a thorough wetting every two weeks. Plant Bush, Pole and Lima Beans; Carrots; Beets; Sweet and Field Corn; Squash; Pumpkins and Melons; Spinach; Radishes and Turnips. It is not too late yet to set out Sweet and Chili Peppers, Egg Plants, Cabbages, Cauliflowers; Sweet Potatoes and Stone and Beefsteak Tomato Plants.

JUNE

Flower Garden. Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend The watering. Dahlias and Gladiolus may still be planted. Sow Eucalputus seeds for winter planting.

Vegetables. The principal thing this month is to keep your crops growing, cultivate thoroughly, stake up Pole Beans and Peas, hill up all growing crops, fill in vacant spaces with anything suggested for last month, but especially plant Beans and Corn, for succession.

JULY

Florist and market gardeners consider the coming 90-day period of July, August and September to be the "second spring." This period is no less important as a planting time than February, March and April.

Most residents of the Southwest who are not making their entire living from intensive garden agriculture, fail to take advantage of the second spring in order to have a fall and winter supply of vegetables.

Vegetables planted now keep for a longer period and usually bring better prices than those planted in early spring.

Flower Garden. Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge-rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds. **Our finest Pansy and stock seed come in this month.** This seed is the best that money can buy and if planted this month will come in bloom for early fall.

Vegetables. Although this is one of our main harvest months it is also a heavy planting month. As you clean your ground of Spring crops irrigate thoroughly and put in shape for planting your Fall and Winter garden. Sow seed and transplant young plants as late in the afternoon as practical, for best results. Plant for succession. Pole and Bush Beans, Field and Sweet Corns, Eclipse Beets, Iceberg Lettuce, Radishes, Long Standing Spinach, Rhubarb and Turnips. Early in the month Melons and Casabas as well as cucumbers. Summer and Winter Squash may be planted. Sow seed of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Swiss Chard, Kale and Pepper and Tomato for plants for Fall planting. Commence Fall crop of Potatoes the later part of July for Winter use.

For a quick green feed plant Sudan Grass.

Look out for Aphis on your plants. At first appearance of the pest spray them with solution of Black Leaf 40.

AUGUST

Flower Garden. This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. Also sow Calceolaria. Cineraria, Pansy and Primula seeds. Continue growing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds. Don't water Roses this or next month at all. Let them dry down. Be sure and get our Pansy, Stock and Centaurea seed now. Sow Sweet Peas this month for flowering during holidays. Use **Morris & Snow's Pedigree Strain Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas.**

Vegetables. August begins our second Spring. You will, howeevr, have to resort to irrigating instead of having rain to moisten the ground. Where Spring crops have been harvested and cleaned up thoroughly wet the soil and work it up a foot deep and pulverize for the reception of seeds and plants. The main plantings of Fall potatoes are made by the 15th although in favored locations plantings can be made later in the month. It is a little late for pole beans but dwarf or bush beans may be planted with safety also early varieties of sweet corn. In protected places even cucumbers and summer squash may be planted. All hardier vegetables such as Beets, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Endive, Lettuce, Kale, Kohlrabi. Bermuda Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips and Peas may be planted, but remember when planting any of these at this time of the year that there must be ample moisture in the ground as the soil dries out very quickly. Make sowings of cabbage and cauliflower for winter use. Set out pepper and tomato plants in frostless sections for winter produce.

SEPTEMBER

Flower Garden. Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias and Primulas sown last month into small pots and continue sowing same for succession. Plant winter Sweet Peas. (See special list.) Also sow in all the hardy annuals and perennials. Our Pansies and Stocks, Scabiosa and Centaureas are the finest procurable. Plant now.

Vegetables. Make heavy planting in root crops for winter use. Plant Beets; Swiss Chard; Endive; Kohlrabi; Kale; Lettuce; Onions; Onion Sets; Parsley; Parsnips; Spinach and Turnips in variety. Peas planted now will be in for the holidays. In protected places also plant Canadian and Ventura Wonder Beans. Set out plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, etc., of which seeds were planted a month or so ago.

OCTOBER

Flower Garden. Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and all Dutch bulbs as soon as they arrive. You should try our Tulips. We can furnish you these in varieties that will produce flower stems 12 to 16 inches long. These varieties are unknown to the general trade, and if you get them they will have to come from us. Sow Pansies again this month, also Stocks, Scabiosa, Winter Sweet Peas, Phlox, Dianthus, etc., for winter flowering. Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have good flowers if you did not let them grow during last two months.

Vegetables. Watch your garden closely as the ground dries out very fast these autumn days. It takes much watering and cultivating to keep stuff growing. Transplant Cabbage, etc., to the open ground. Plant Beets, Windsor Broad Beans, Carrots, Swiss Chard, Endive; Chicory; Lettuce; Leek; Garlic Sets; Parsnip; Radishes; Turnip; Winter Spinach. Dig your Sweet Potatoes before the frost nips the foliage—frosted Sweet Potatoes lose their flavor and their keeping qualities.

NOVEMBER

Flower Garden. Continue planting Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Get our special directions on their care in Southern California. Sow Pansy seed, Stocks, Phlox, Dianthus, Centaureas, etc., and place your orders for early supply of Roses, Carnations, etc. Be sure and get our lists. Thoroughly mulch the garden with stable manure or fertilizer.

Vegetables. It is well to cover all unoccupied ground with stable manure as the rains should begin this month, and it is well to have the fertilizer on the ground before the rains come that you may get the full benefit of the leaching. Put out Chives and Rhubarb Roots, Plant Beets; Carrots; Broccoli; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Lucullus; Swiss Chard; Silverskin Onion; Parsley; Spinach; Radish; Turnip; Peas.

DECEMBER

Flower Garden. Finish planting Dutch Bulbs this month. Look about for your supply of hardy bedding plants—Roses, Salvias, Carnations, alo plant Japanese Lilies, Pansies, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Phlox, Mignonette, Candytuft; Alyssum, Cosmos, etc. Thoroughly protect tender stuff.

Vegetables. It is well to be getting ready now for your early plantings. Have your ground all dug up 8 to 10 inches deep and well pulverized. Plant Windsor Beans; Turnip Beets; Cabbage and Cauliflower in variety; Carrots; Endive; Swiss Chard; New York Special and Wonderful Lettuce. Onion Seed and Sets; Radishes; Winter Spinach; Leek; Collards; Kale and Mustard, Strawberry; Rhubarb; Horse Radish and Asparagus Plants are ready for setting.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you $1.25 worth of seed for $1.00.

FIELD BEANS

Culture. In the case of growing beans without irrigation preparation should begin after the first good soaking rain that wets the ground in the depth of a foot or more. Plow thoroughly and deep; after each rain storm pulverize the surface to keep a fine soil mulch for retaining moisture. Continue this pulverizing until planting time which is from April 15th to June 15th.

Commercial Beans

Write for Prices When Quantities Are Wanted

Southern California has for years been noted as a bean growing section on account of its ideal climate and soil conditions. Bean growing has been a source of great wealth in the past but now and in the future beans will return more money than ever.

We have on hand recleaned selected stocks of the leading varieties of commercial beans, viz.: Henderson Bush and Lewis Lima; Tepary, Blackeye, Pink and Mexican Red; Lady Washington and Navy 30c per lb. postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is living up to all the good words sent out about it by its early advocates. It is an annual of quick growth and a very nutritious fodder plant.

Plant from the time danger of frost is over until August 15th. Under dry farming conditions sow in drills at the rate of two to four pounds of seed to the acre. Where the ground can be irrigated sow broadcast using fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. The roots are easily eradicated by plowing.

1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $2.75; postpaid.

Giant Sudan or Wonder Forage Grass

This grass, a cross or hybridization of Sudan Grass with sorghum is a wonder in growth and productiveness Having taken sweetness from the sorghum makes it a very appetizing forage and fodder plant. For silage it is excellent and of high food value.

Sample package 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.25 postpaid.

"IMPORTANT NOTICE"

We take pleasure in calling your attention to the seven acre **Sunken Garden** at **Exposition Park**, a permanent free exhibit maintained jointly by the City and County of Los Angeles under the auspices of the California Nurserymen's Association. The object of this garden is to demonstrate the great variety of flowering and ornamental plants which can be successfully grown in the open ground at all seasons of the year. A frequent visit to these grounds will be well worth the time of anyone interested in their garden.

Number of Plants in Length 1 to 100 ft. Apart

Distance Apart	No. per mile	Distance Apart	No. per mile	Distance Apart	No. per mile
1 foot	5,280	10 feet	528	60 feet	88
2 feet	2,640	15 feet	352	65 feet	81
3 feet	1,760	20 feet	264	70 feet	75
4 feet	1,320	25 feet	211	75 feet	70
5 feet	1,056	30 feet	176	80 feet	66
6 feet	880	40 feet	132	85 feet	62
7 feet	754	45 feet	117	90 feet	58
8 feet	660	50 feet	105	95 feet	55
9 feet	586	55 feet	96	100 feet	52

Plants to an Acre at Regular Distances Apart

Distance Apart	No. per acre	Distance Apart	No. per acre	Distance Apart	No. per acre
3 by 4 inches	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet	222
4 by 4 inches	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet	193
6 by 6 inches	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet	170
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet	2,904	16½ by 16½ feet	160
1½ by 1½ feet	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet	150
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet	134
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	5½ by 5½ feet	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet	120
2½ by 2½ feet	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet	108
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	6½ by 6½ feet	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet	69
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet	888	30 feet by 30 feet	48
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet	680	33 feet by 33 feet	40
3½ by 3½ feet	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet	537	40 feet by 40 feet	27
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet	435	50 feet by 50 feet	17
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet	360	60 feet by 60 feet	12
4 feet by 3 feet	3,660	12 feet by 12 feet	302	66 feet by 66 feet	10
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet	257		

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

Seeds Required to Sow One Acre of Ground

	Lbs. to the acre
Alfalfa	25
Asparagus	4
Barley—broadcast	100
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills	40
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills	80
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills	35
Beet, Garden	6 to 8
Beet, Sugar	6 to 8
Beet, Mangel Wurzel	6 to 8
Broom Corn—drills	12
Buckwheat—broadcast	45
Cabbage—beds to cover an acre after transplanting	¼ to ½
Carrot—drills	3
Cauliflower (same as cabbage)	¼ to ½
Celery	¼
Clover—White, alone—for lawn	100
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills	15
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast	125
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2
Egyptian Corn	15
Egg Plant	½
Endive	3
Flax (when wanted for seed)	30
Flax (when wanted for fibre)	50
Grass, Bermuda	10
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture)	50
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn)	250
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow)	40
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn)	200
Grass, Orchard	40
Grass, Italian Rye	30
Grass, Red Top	30
Grass, Timothy	20
Leek	4
Lettuce	4
Millet	40
Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Melon, Musk—hills	2
Oats—broadcast	80
Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills	4
Okra	5
Onions, for Bottom Sets	75
Onion Sets	400 to 600
Parsnip—drills	5
Parsley	4
Peas—drills	50 to 60
Peas—broadcast	150
Peanuts	30 to 40
Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Pumpkin—hills	3
Radish—drills	12
Rye—broadcast	100
Spinach—drills	12
Salsify	10
Squash, Bush Varieties—hills	4
Squash, Running Varieties—hills	3
Tomato—in beds to transplant	¼
Turnip and Rutabaga—drills	2
Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast	3 to 4
Vetches—broadcast	100
Wheat—broadcast	100
Wheat—drills	75

Sowing Table for the Garden

Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, 500 plants
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Broccoli	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 5000 plants
Chicory	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 100 hills
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Endive	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Kale	1 oz. to 2000 plant
Kohi Rabi	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce	1 oz. to 5000 plants
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 100 hills
Okra	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion, Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb. to 75 ft. row
Parsnip	½ oz. to 100 ft of drill
Peas	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Pepper	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills
Radish	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Salsify	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Sage	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter	1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnip, Early	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Turnip, Rutabaga	1 oz. 100 ft. drill

AGRICULTURAL AND FIELD SEEDS

Prices quoted are prepaid within the 4th zone. Ask for special prices on quantities.

Salt Bush. (Creeping Salt Bush. Atriplex Semibaccata). This is a procumbent prostrate, many branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 3 to 6 or more feet. Grows on dry hill sides and recommended for sowing on ranges for cattle and sheep. 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00; postpaid.

Alfileria. This is a native plant of this state, and is one of the principal Winter forage plants, either for stock or sheep. Plant 4 to 6 lbs. to acre. Lb., 85c postpaid.

Crimson, or Italian Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety, 20 to 30 inches high. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, and cut for hay when in full blossom. Lb. 50c.

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 lbs. of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 100 lbs. on application.

Millet, Golden (Panicum Germanicum) Var. Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. Plant 30 lbs. to acre. Per lb. 20c.

Pearl Millet (Pencillaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sow in drills or broadcast, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 30c.

Paspalum Dilitatum. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for greening dairy cattle. Per oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop used principally for sheep pasture. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Per lb. 35c, postpaid 100 lbs. on application.

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris). Make excellent permanent pasture as well as for grass hay. Sow 15 lbs. to an acre. Fancy seed free from chaff. Per lb., postpaid, 40c.

Sugar Cane (Sorghum). Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. Per lb. 30c, postpaid; quantity prices on application.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and high germinating power. Sow about 15 lbs. to acre. 30c lb.

SEED GRAIN

Write for prices when quantities are wanted.

Our grains are specially selected and recleaned for seeding purposes. The few cents extra that is paid for our seed grains over the ordinary run of milling grain is made back many fold when the crop is harvested.

Barley—Sown for hay and for its grain. The grain is used for brewing, also crushed for stock feed. Sow 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. 2 lbs., postpaid, 25c.

Buckwheat—Used extensively here as a summer cover crop. It is good feed for bees. Sow 35 to 45 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. postpaid 20c. Ask for quantity prices.

Oats—Grown in Southern California almost exclusively for hay and for seed. White oats are used some for poultry feed. Sow 60 to 90 lbs. per acre.

Texas Red—Imported (Rust proof), best to plant for hay.
Texas Red—California grown.
White Oats—California grown.
Any variety, 2 lbs. postpaid 25c. Ask for quantity prices.

Rye—(Winter)—Sow in Fall for early pasture; also used extensively for cover cropping. Use 60 to 80 lbs. per acre. Postpaid 20c per lb. Write for quantity prices.

Speltz or Emmer—A good all around grain. Will produce grain even under drought conditions. Sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre. 20c per lb., postpaid. Ask for quantity prices.

Wheat—Sown for hay and grain as early in winter as possible. 80 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Defiance — Rust resistant, grown near the coast on that account.
Durum or Macaroni—Very drought resisting; recommended for semi-arid mesa land.
Sonora—Grown extensively in interior valleys.
Turkey Red—Hard wheat used for milling.
20c lb. postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Egyptian Wheat (Shallu). A rank growing fodder and grain plant of great merit recently introduced. Grows six to ten feet high, producing four crops of fodder or two crops of grain in a season. Sow five pounds seed per acre. Lb. 25c postpaid. Write for quantity price.

NON-SACCHARINE GRAINS

Are valuable because of their hardiness. They produce fodder and grain with a minimum of moisture.

Dwarf Milo Maize grows only about four feet high, stools well, has abundance of foliage and a heavy producer of grain. 1 lb. postpaid 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Amber Cane or Sorghum—Heavy yielder of rich succulent fodder. Per lb., postpaid, 25c. 10 lbs. $1.50.

Egyptian Corn—Grown extensively for fodder and for its white grain. 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Kaffir Corn—Grows its heads upright. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. $1.50.

Feterita—Very drought resistant and very heavy grain producer. 1 lb. postpaid 25c. 10 lbs. $1.50.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane or Goosneck Cane—The heaviest fodder yielder of all. The stalks when crushed produce excellent sorghum molasses. Per lb. postpaid 25c; 10 lbs. $1.60.

ALFALFA SEED

Alfalfa requires a well drained friable soil. Prepare the ground by deep plowing and thoroughly pulverizing. If the alfalfa is to be irrigated great care should be taken to have the field leveled and the ridges properly spaced for the amount of water you will have. It really pays to have the land staked off by a surveyor so as to be sure of the levels.

The seed may be drilled in at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, or broadcasted and lightly raked in, using 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. The best time to sow is in the Fall or Spring. A mother crop is not necessary to make a good stand.

Make the first cutting when the alfalfa is about a foot high and subsequent cuttings as it attains the desired growth. After each cutting give the field a thorough irrigating.

While we handle both Peruvian and Chillian varieties, for general purposes we recommend the Chillian, the old reliable variety that has been grown here for over sixty years. It yields six to nine tons of hay of fine texture per year.

The Peruvian both Smooth and Hairy are of coarser stem than the Chilian and are very leafy, thereby giving a heavier tonnage where conditions are right. The Peruvian alfalfas are particularly adapted to western Arizona and Colorado desert regions and for cutting to feed green.

We are at all times prepared to furnish high grade clean seed of this very important article and will be pleased to quote firm market price at any time.

Small quantities, 50c per lb.; 10 lbs. $4.50, postpaid.

COVER CROP

Cover Crop. It is as important to use a legume for a cover crop for Green Manuring, in orchards as it is to rotate crops in general farming and gardening. By sowing a cover crop you get **nitrogen** and **humus** in the best way as well as the **cheapest.** Legumes are the cheapest fertilizers and they give the soil plant food in the most available condition. We carry cover crops seed in variety at prices subject to market changes. In asking for quotations always state the quantity wanted.

Canadian White Peas. Especially recommended on melon lands. Lb., by mail, 20c. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Melilotus (indica). Yellow Sweet Clover. This is very highly recommended by the Government experts for cover crop and is being used more each year with great success. It has an upright growth. Per lb., postpaid, 30c. Write for prices in quantities.

Burr Clover (Hulled). It is a heavy nitrogen producer and is particularly good for late planting. Used extensively on light soils. Sow 10 to 15 pounds to an acre. 35c lb.

Red Clover (Trifolium Prutense). Next to alfalfa Red Clover is the heaviest cropper and when grown with Timothy makes an excellent hay. Per lb., postpaid, 80c.

Vetch Spring (Victa Sativa). It does best when sown by the first of October. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00, postpaid.

Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. Has an upright growth producing a heavy crop of foliage and pods. The main roots grow straight down, thus breaking up the sub-soil. A heavy producer of nitrogen. Lb., 30c postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SUDAN GRASSES

See page 5

WHAT OTHERS SAY

What Others Say

Morris & Snow Co.:

My seeds order arrived in first class condition. We were pleased with everything.

Yours very truly,
Meyer & Bailey,
Le Grand, Cal.

From Texas

The plants and rose bushes my neighbor received from you last spring were so satisfactory that I wish you would send me the enclosed list.

Your new catalog came to hand some days ago. It is so full of information that I keep it on my desk for reference.

Prof. E. J. Wickson,
"Univ" of California

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO. CATALOGUE

Our packets are well filled and put up by ourselves from our own fresh bulk seeds.

Prices quoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice, (we will adhere to the prices as far as possible but whenever there is an item ordered on which the price has changed—either reduced or advanced, we will send the amount of seed to cover the remittance.)

Vegetables

When wanting seeds in large quantities, please write for prices stating the quantity desired.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you $1.25 worth for $1.00.

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.

ASPARAGUS

Culture. Being a perennial asparagus should be planted where it will not be disturbed. If it is planted only for private use, the row or rows should be established at one side of the garden patch, where it will not be in the way when cultivating the other parts of the garden. Asparagus requires a deep, rich, cool soil heavily manured and thoroughly tilled. Plant seed in beds or rows; cover about 1 inch. Keep watered and weeded first year, and if too thick in bed thin out to two or three inches apart, and you get better roots. After one year's growth they can be transplanted to rows three to four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Although two year old plants are preferable for transplanting they will then produce the following Spring. Cultivation should be done early in the Spring before the shoots start and in the fall after "cutting" is over. Cut the foliage off as soon as it begins to turn yellow and burn it so as to prevent rust getting started and also to get rid of the seed which if allowed to get onto the ground will be coming up all over the patch and be a nuisance. Cover with heavy dressing of manure during winter. It takes about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about two pounds of seed. An ounce will produce 300 good plants.

Root Culture — Work your ground well to a depth of one and a half feet. Level down, then furrow out four to six inches. Spread the roots in the bottom of the furrow setting the crowns a foot apart. Cover with mixture of well-rotted manure and soil. Plant roots between December 1st and March 1st.

Early Giant Argenteuil. This is the famous Paris Specialty. The stocks grow to a mammoth size. When well grown some weigh 4 oz. The head is slightly pointed, with a tinge of purple. It is early and very vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Connover's Colossal. Considered the best for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c. Oz. 20c; lb. $1.25.

Palmetto. The leading and most popular variety for the home garden or market. The tender sprouts are green and its delicious flavor makes this variety the favorite for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Asparagus Plants. Ready Dec. to April of the following varieties postpaid to 4th Post Zone. **Price 25c, Doz.; $1:50 100.**

Giant Argenteuil. Giant White tipped Green.

Palmetto. Green. Smaller than the above but very popular variety.

ARTICHOKE

Culture. Like Asparagus this is a perennial, so when planting one should put it where it need not be moved from year to year. Sow seed from January to June and transplant to permanent place when about eight inches high. Plant the seed one inch deep in well-worked, damp loam soil.

Artichokes do not come absolutely true from seed, some of the seedlings showing the original thorny type; however, when transplanting select only the plants showing the smoother leaves and discard the others.

Selected Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.20.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Culture. Plant tubers in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row the same as potatoes. The plant grows six or eight feet high with flowers like sunflowers. The tubers are used to considerable extent by French cooks in making salads. In this country they are used raw for stock feed. Postpaid, 25c per lb. 100 lbs. at market price.

PLANTS

Artichoke-Green Globe. Sucker divisions. These are taken from flower producing plants of selected strains. These were original from the Bay region, grown here. **Price Suckers, Rooted 20c each; $2.00 doz., postpaid.**

BEANS—BUSH

Prices Quoted Are Postpaid

Prices on Beans are subject to market changes. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Culture. While Beans are a tender plant and in most parts of the country they are essentially a summer crop, we find in Southern California that by using the Early and Hardy varieties, Beans may be on the table from the last of May till well into December. Plant about two inches deep in well-prepared soil. Each bean should be about 2 inches apart in rows, 24 to 36 inches apart or in hills one foot apart, 3 or 4 seeds to a hill. Be very cautious and not cultivate deep after they begin to shoot up, especially after in bloom but keep surface well worked and clean of weeds. Dust with sulphur as they come into bloom and again in ten days or two weeks. This treatment prevents mildew and acts as an insecticide for Red Spider. At the first appearance of Aphis, spray with solution of Black Leaf 40.

One pound of Lima Beans will plant 200 ft. of row; use 60 lbs. to an acre. One pound of snap beans to 300 ft. row; use 40 to 50 lbs, per acre.

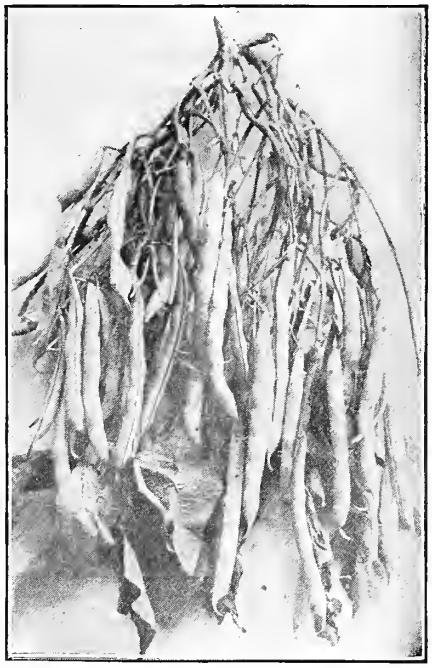
Burpees' Stringless Green Pod. One of the best early varieties for Spring planting. Very prolific, round pod; can be planted early in March and up as late as September. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Canadian Wonder. Flat pod; of good quality, a great favorite with gardeners, for luxuriant and continuous bearer. Plant during September and October, also in early spring. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

Early Refugee or **1000 to 1.** Round pod; medium size, tender; very desirable for table and cannery. Should be planted during the mild season, neither too early nor too late. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

Dwarf Horticultural or **Cranberry.** Planted extensively for home use. Used as a shell bean, seeds plump and rich in flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb 40c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

Canadian Wonder



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Improved Six Weeks. The bean is yellow, but the pod is green. A strong, rapid grower and matures quickly. Flat pod; very desirable for early forcing. Plant early in March and during August and September. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

Black Wax. Round pod; straight, seven to eight inches long; very desirable for mid-summer; June to August. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

Golden Wax. Long, flat pod; stringless; a rich golden wax. We believe superior to most of the Golden Wax varieties. April to August. Pkt. 10c; 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

Ventura Wonder Wax. The "real wonder" indeed. The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (7 inches), straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, extremely prolific and rust resistant. The dry beans are clear, white and excellent for baking. The best market garden Waz Bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00 postpaid.

BEANS—POLE

Plant pole beans from March to August except the Creasback which may be planted during August. Pole beans make so much shade that as soon as damp, cool nights of Fall come on, the beans become affected by rust and mildew.

Scarlet Runner. Mostly grown as an ornament for covering fences or unsightly places; pretty clusters of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c.

Asparagus or **Yard Long Beans.** A very prolific pole bean of excellent quality, producing pods from 15 to 30 inches long, in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.

Horticultural Pole. An old standard variety used as a string or shell bean. The seed are red with lighter spots on it. Sometimes called the **Cranberry Bean.** Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

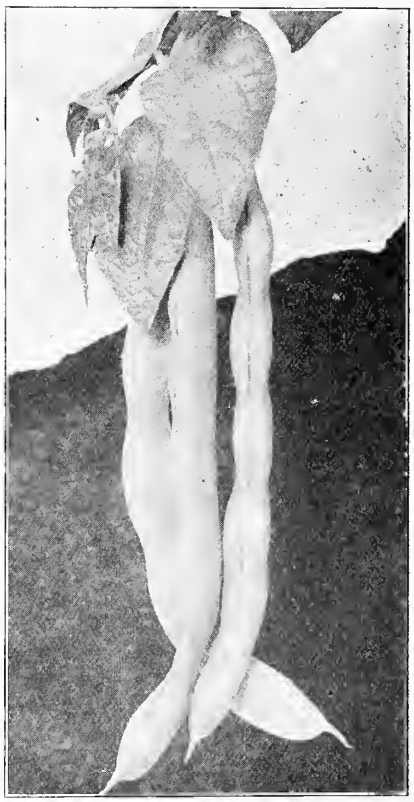
Kentucky Wonder. Long, round pod. This is by far the most popular bean in Southern California, because here it is grown to perfection. Very prolific and all its merits make it one of the finest varieties grown. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. A pole bean of great merit, claimed to be a heavier producer and more resistant to mildew than the common Kentucky Wonder, of which it has a similar growth and appearance except that it has white seeds. It bears well into the Fall. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. One of the most prolific beans grown. Commences to bear very early and continues to bear until killed by frost. A rapid grower and pods are solid and meaty; perfectly stringless, and when properly cooked are deliciously rich and buttery. April to August. By bail. 10c per pkt.; 35c per lb; 10 lbs. $3.00.

White Creasback. An early silvery green bean, the pods maturing very evenly in clusters of from four to ten. A very good shipper. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Gray Seeded Kentucky Wonder. This has proven itself to be a giant grower, very hardy, and a superb flavored bean. Absolutely stringless, extra long flat pod, much larger than Kentucky Wonder, and all that have tested them pronounce them much better than Kentucky Wonder. They are immense cropper, producing heavy yields. The bean itself is very large, larger than Canadian Wonder, of a speckled gray, slate color, makes an excellent green shell bean, and before drying down the bean is nearly as large as a Lima Bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.



Gray Seeded Kentucky Wonder

BEANS — LIMAS, ETC.

Lima Beans are more difficult to get started than other beans but the mature plants are hardier than the smaller podded varieties. Plant not earlier than April or later than August 1st, except in particularly favorable frostless locations.

Spray with Black Leaf 40 to control Aphis.

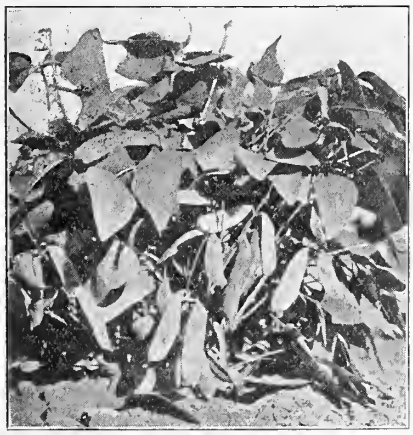
Burpee's Bush. Very good but not equal to Burpee's Improved. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Fordhook Bush. This wonderful Lima is coming more into favor each year. It out-yields any Bush Lima yet offered. Best results are obtained by planting Fordhooks in hills, two feet apart in rows and the rows four feet apart. Its height is from twenty-two to twenty-four inches and it bears in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The seeds are round and thick, and have a mild, delicious flavor. This delicious bean is far ahead of anything which anybody has shown in Lima Beans up to the present time. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00

The "Burpee - Improved" produces magnificent crops of pods which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with Burpee's Bush Lima both pods and beans are very much larger.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid. Write for prices for quantities.

Windsor Broad Beans. A great favorite is a perfectly hardy variety being planted during the winter months, maturing in the spring. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. postpaid.



Fordhook Bush Lima

POLE LIMA BEANS

King of Garden Lima. Beans of unusual size; quality perfect. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid; 10 lbs. $3.00.

CARPINTERIA GREEN SEEDED LARGE LIMA

The vine is very strong, of vigorous growth, with many large branches or runners, producing a great many fine pods which are closely filled with large beans. In shape the bean is similar to the Burpee's Improved. The pods contain from three to four beans.

It is fine flavored and more tender when cooked than white seeded bean, and making it more pleasing to gardeners and housekeepers.

It is the most perfect pole lima bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

MONSTROUS BUSH LIMA

This would better be called Monstrous Vining Lima because the runners often grow to twenty feet or more in length, producing clusters of enormous beans at each joint or node. Individual pods are from one and a quarter to two inches wide, containing beans larger than a fifty cent piece.

The **Monstrous Lima** makes such a vigorous growth that it is not profitable to plant them closer than eight feet apart, thus it requires only four or five pounds of seed to plant an acre. It takes the **Monstrous Lima** about five months from seeding to time of picking, so it is advisable to get them planted at least by May first. They are excellent both as green, shelled or dry beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.50.

Large Lima. The beans are large and attractive. A very popular variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

BEETS—Table Varieties

Culture. Beets are an all the year round crop in Southern California. However some varieties do better at certain seasons of the year as one will see by reading the description of the varieties which we offer as being the best for local conditions. Sow in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and when 3 to 6 inches high thin out to 4 or 6 inches in the row. Beets should be grown in light rich loam soil well worked. Water once a fortnight during cool weather and once a week during the warmer months. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

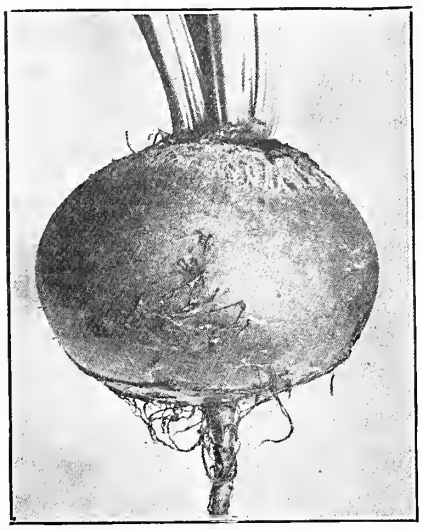
Sometimes leaf chaffers or beetles attack your beets; for these dust over young plants as they come up tobacco dust or powdered lime.

Blood Turnip. Smooth round roots of medium size with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth, the leaf, stems and veinings being a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Crimson Globe. Crimson Globe has a smooth skin and very regular form. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, sweet and tender. Plant during April, May and June. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.40.

Extra Early Egyptian. One of the most popular on account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor. Plant from September to May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Eclipse. A good-shaped beet with large top; very tender and sweet and of fine texture. Especially good for planting for May to August. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.



Detroit Blood Turnip Beet

DETROIT BLOOD TURNIP

A grand beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. Color of skin, dark blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the very best sweet, tender and lasting. One of the best for the market gardener and the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

The Earliest Beet in the Market

A selection from that standard market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any of the others. Selected stock. Plant from September to May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

BEET—STOCK AND SUGAR

Culture. In Southern California plant during the fall and winter in drills from 18 to 24 inches apart. When plants have third or fourth leaf thin to six to eight inches apart in the row.

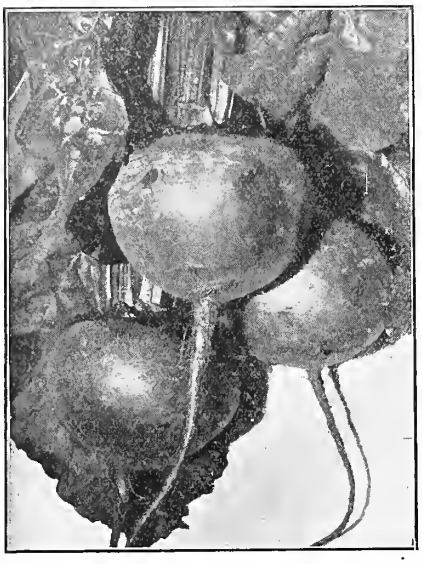
Mammoth Long Red Mangel. All stock eat it readily. This beet will resist alkali better than any of the other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.50, postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.50, postpaid.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. The heaviest cropping sugar beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Vilmorins Imp. Sugar. This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine mater. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Giant Half Sugar Rose. This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. The upper portions is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm, crisp and very sweet. Highly recommended for stock purposes. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

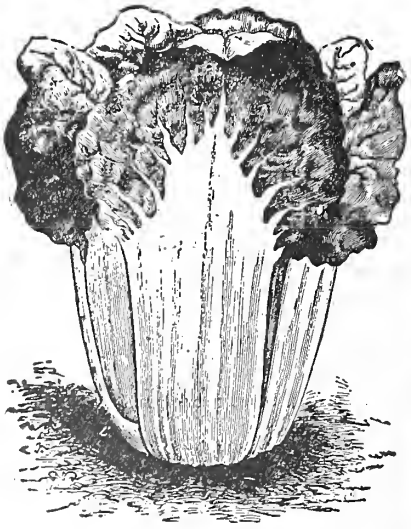


Crosby's Egyptian Beet

SWISS CHARD—SEA KALE

Swiss Chard. Sown for its leaves only, Planted and grown same as beets, but the leaves are taken off like Rhubarb and cooked the same as spinach. Also used for poultry green, being more desirable than alfalfa. Plant any time of the year in Southern California.

"An Asparagus all summer." There are few vegetables which require less care during their growth or yield more certain crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.35.



Swiss Chard

Lucullus. The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of Rhubarb being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus. In the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or "savoyed," more crisp, tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as Spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plants at one time. Per pkt. 5c; op. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—Sow seed from July to October. Transplant when six to eight weeks old and treat same as cabbage. A half pound of seed will make plants enough for an acre. Spray with Black Leaf 40 to rid plants of Aphis. To kill Cabage worms treat with Arsenate of Lead or Paris green. 1 oz. of seed will produce 2000 good plants.

Dwarf Improved. Produces on the stem, compact sprouts resembling minature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

BROCCOLI

Culture. Sow seeds in beds or rows in well prepared soil. When eight or ten inches high transplant to permanent place 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows three feet apart.

Early Purple Cape. Resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier and more easily grown. Heads purplish brown in color, always close and compact; Fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

St. Valentine. A new large variety, hardier than cauliflower and quite as large. Pkt. 15c; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00.

Matchless White. This variety is quite early and will follow closely the large headed varieties of Cauliflower sown the same time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

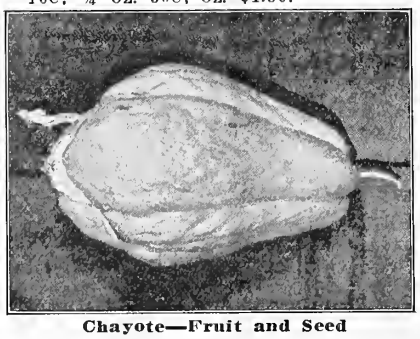
CHERVIL

Curled Chervil. Seed should be sown only during the cooler months in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows is good garden soil. Chervil is used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.35.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced the year around and are used for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Roots per bunch 20c, by mail postpaid.

Chives are also easily grown from seed. Sow in beds and transplant as soon as they begin to multiply. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. $1.50.



Chayote—Fruit and Seed

CHAYOTE

A climbing plant, related to the cucumber family. A very rank growing vine—used for covering fences, arbors or sheds. It grows over thirty feet in a season, with good dense foliage, and immensely productive. One plant will produce over 150 pounds of fruit. A deciduous vine in this climate. The fruit is one seeded and is planted entire without cutting weights about one pound each, and is served in many ways. Fried as Egg Plant. Cooked like Summer Squash or used as a salad and considered a great delicacy by all who have used it properly. We will be able to supply from January to April. Fruits 25c each by mail. 20c each for each additional fruit mailed. Rooted Plants 50c each by mail.

Methods of Cooking

To the ingenius cook, this appetizing vegetable is a great find. The following are a few suggestions that can be experimented with to suit the individual taste.

1. Fried like onions. Sliced very thin and friend with quantity of onion, in bacon drippings, is both a quick and good manner of preparation.
2. Breaded: Also to boil until tender! slice, dip in egg and cracker crumbs and fry it.
3. Roasted: Halve lengthwise, remove seed, salt well, and bake in roasting pan with meat.
4. Boiled dinner. Cook with old-fashioned boiled dinner as you would carrots or turnips.

COLLARDS

Culture. Same as Cabbage.

This is a form of cabbage grown in the Southern States. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; two pounds per acre.

Southern. A mass of leaves on a tall stem, which in the South grow all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

CORN SALAD

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant theleaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow seed on the approach of cool moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, and early spring use. It does not grow satisfactorily during the hot summer months.

Large Round - Leaved Small - Seeded. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. $1.00.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery

Celeriac is grown for the large turnip-shaped roots, which are stewed or used for flavoring soups. The plants are set six to eight inches apart and are not earthed up, but kept constantly hoed to encourage a large growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb $1.20; lb 3.50.

CELERY

Culture. Sow the seed from January to May in shallow drills twelve inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stocky plants when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrow; as the plants grow fill the soil around them for proper blanching. Instead of blanching by banking up as has formerly been the custom, 12-inch boards are now used by placing them each side of the rows for a couple of weeks before harvesting the celery. In the home garden blanching may be done bp wrapping each plant up to the leaves with paper. Spray every two or three weeks with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent blight and rust.

Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. This is the most popular and profitable cel-

ery grown. It is always in great demand where good celery is appreciated. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. (Cal. grown.) This celery seed is grown from French grown stock and gives the same fine celery that it produced from the above French grown seed except that it grows a little larger. This is excellent for home gardens or local market supply. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb $2.60; lb $8.00.

White Plume. (California Grown). Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work for blanching required. This is a very popular variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $3.50.

Giant Pascal. The largest of all; is a great favorite in the Eastern gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $3.50.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CARROTS

Culture. Although Carrots are hardy after the plant is established it is difficult to get a good stand unless the soil is well prepared and of such a nature that it will not bake, for the seeds are small and slow to germinate.

Carrots are sown the year around in deeply tilled, sandy, loam soil. Sow one inch deep in rows 15 to 20 inches apart. Thin out to 4 inches apart when plants are two inches high. Keep well cultivated and irrigate every two weeks. Two and a half pounds will plant an acre. One ounce to 150 ft. of drill.

Guerande, or OxHeart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain from four to five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. This is the market gardener's favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Early French Forcing. The small sort, but extra early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Danvers. The roots are smooth. One of the best sort for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

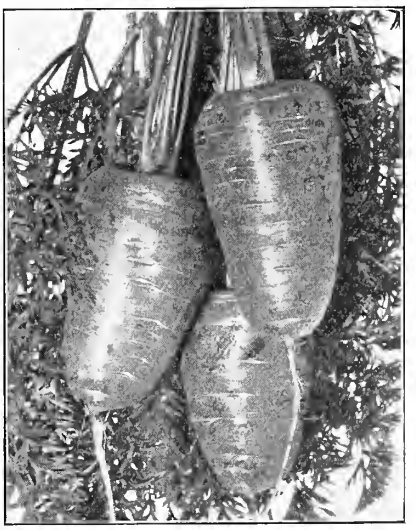
Carrot—Danvers Half Long

Chauteney. The sweetest of all carrots, is of good shape and cylindrical, very smooth, and grow about six inches long, the flesh is entirely red, very sweet and almost entirely without a core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Improved Long Orange. A deep orange colored variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Long White Belgians. A variety with long slender roots about one-third of which grows above the surface of the ground thus making it easy to pull. It is very productive, highly nutritious and good keeper. The best for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 90c.

Nantes. Is very brittle. fine grained. of mild, sweet flavor. The color is bright reddish orange. The heart or core is very tender and undefined blending into and of similar color as fleshy part of the root. A superior carrot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 50c. lb $1:50.



Ox-Heart Carrot

CRESS

Culture. Grow in rows sown rather thickly. Grows up again after cutting Used in salads and for garnishing.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact: ornamental crisp, and pungent; very refreshing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.50, postpaid.

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of every moist earth, and the young plants, transplanted to shallow water. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. $6.00.

CHICORY

Culture. Sow seed in early Spring thin to 6 inches in row and keep well hoed. The dried roots are used as a substitute for coffee or used fresh as a vegetable.

Large Rooted. Roots are dug up in the Fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground; are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.00.

Witloof Chicory. A delicious winter salad. Seed sown in spring out-doors produces parsnip-like roots which should be taken up in fall, trimmed and planted in a cool bed covered with about 8 inches of soil. Over this should be placed a layer of fresh manure two or three inches deep, which forces a new growth of tender leaves that are used as a salad. It is considered a great delicacy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c: ¼ lb. $1.30; 1 lb. $4.00.

CASABAS

See Under Melons

ECONOMIC SUGGESTIONS

Economy! That means planting all the seeds you can and using every bit without waste. Here are a few recipes which we have found helpful.

Cook most vegetables with the smallest amount of water possible. Let it boil back into the vegetable. Why throw away the juice which is full of nourishment and flavor; don't imagine the liquid many throw away is just water. It requires closer watching with less water but the saving of real food value is greater than the trouble. Use a wire screen on legs in your kettles. Place vegetables upon them with water underneath and steam in place of boiling. Beets, Squash, Corn, Sweet Potatoes, white Potatoes, most vegetables in fact, are more nutritious and edible cooked in this way.

Asparagus—Do you make soup of the hard ends? Boil them and season the liquid adding milk, thickened or not, as you prefer.

Beans—Use the ends you usually throw away to make a bit of broth. Boil and add seasoning and milk.

If your string beans are dry and old shell out the beans. They are very good boiled.

Cabbage—To eliminate the elements in Cabbage which generally disagree with the digestion follow this method: Cover Cabbage with cold water, let it come to a boil. Drain and cover with cold water, adding a little soda, let it come to a boil. Drain and cover with cold water, adding salt. Cook until tender. It cooks much quicker in this way.

Chinese Cabbage is more delicate in flavor than the ordinary kind. It is cooked in the same way.

Carrot—Salad. Grind twice with a fine grinder the raw carrot, one carrot to a person, and a small sweet pepper. Grind walnuts, one third the amount of carrots and stir all together, adding any salad dressing you prefer. Lemon juice and salt add to to the flavor in addition to the dressing. Celery, olives and pickles may be added.

CABBAGE

Culture. Sow the seed thinly in beds, either in drills or broadcast from August to April. Care should be taken if too thick to thin out so as to avoid spindling plants. After plants are seven or eight inches high, transplant to field where they are to grow. Keep continually moist, never allow to grow dry, or they will most likely "shoot" to seed when watered again. Set the plants of small heading early varieties about 18 inches apart in rows two and a half feet apart and late large headed varieties 24 to 30 inches apart in rows three to four feet apart. It requires about 7,000 plants to set an acre or about six ounces of seed.

Dust with arsenate of lead while plants are in the seed bed and again just before starting to head. If attack by aphis spray with solution of Black Leaf 40.

All Seasons. The heads are very hard and solid, round flattened on the top. It is very early but still of a good large size. It is called All Seasons because it can be planted at any time of the year and, can be depended on to make a good head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.00.

Cannon Ball—An early wihte round headed cabbage of excellent quality. Although the Cannon Ball cabbage is an early variety it produces a good-sized firm head with a small core and the leaves with small midveins making a fine grained sweet cabbage. By setting the plants 12 to 14 inches apart heads weighing from 3 to 5 pounds will be produced, but by setting them 18 to 24 inches the heads will range up to 10 and 12 pounds each. Cannon Ball cabbage will come in from two to six weeks earlier than the Winningstadt and will out-yield it any season. Each year the demand for Cannon Ball cabbage increases. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.35, lb. $4.00.

Copenhagen Market is certainly a valuable new, early cabbage, producing round, hard heads very early in the season. As early as the Charleston Wakefield. It is the most popular early cabbage in the markets of Copenhagen, and is becoming popular in America. Plants are short stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground. The light green colored leaves are medium in size, saucer shaped, and are always tightly folded; the plants may therefore be set closer than most other early varieties. It is a vigorous grower and yielder, as are all cabbages from Denmark, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.00 postpaid.

Danish Ball Head. One of the best of winter cabbages, heads round, exceedingly solid and excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.00.

Early Winningstadt. Imported. A superb strain of this popular cabbage, that has given perfect satisfaction to our market gardeners for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $3.50.

Scott's Cross. A pointed headed variety,—a cross between early Winningstadt and Flat Dutch—with a broad base. Considerably larger than the Winningstadt, weighing from eight to ten pounds. Sure to head and a heavy yielder. Short crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.65; lb. $5.00.

Succession. Dwarf habit, light green, very solid flat heads, about ten days later than Early Drumhead. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.30; lb. $4.00.

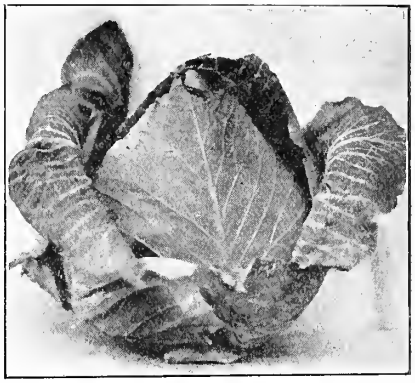
Early Jersey Wakefield. A popular first early sort with Eastern gardeners. Does not do so well here as the Winningstadt. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch. A standard sort for late crop. A hard sure header. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $3.50.

Early Drumhead. Undoubtedly the best early cabbage for home gardening, as well as the best early marketing varieties for late planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.

RED CABBAGE

Large Red Drumhead. This cabbage has proved the most successful of the Red varieties in this locality, attaining a large solid head of good deep color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50.



Scott's Cross Cabbage

SAVOY CABBAGE

Drumhead. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. Well adapted for winter growth. It is very sweet and crisp and always tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.

Our CANNON BALL CABBAGE has again demonstrated its superiority with the growers. One of our Compton friends average sixteen tons per acre on a forty acre tract planted to Cannon Ball Cabbage. Another party in the Montebello district reecived a check of over $4,500 for his crop on four acres Cannon Ball headed, when other varieties failed under the adverse conditions of last winter and spring. As a cabbage for home use it is unexcelled.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Culture same as cabbage. We have two distinct types of this succulent vegetable. Chinese cabbage is becoming more popular each year and it is beginning to be shiped to eastern markets in considerable quantities.

Large White Stalk or Celery Cabbage grows eighteen to twenty-four inches tall, forming a looser head than the Hardy Winter variety. Excellent for poultry. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Hardy Winter or **Wong Bok** is the short leaved variety for shipping. **Wong Bok** makes a solid head about twelve inches long and five inches through. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.65; lb $5.00.

Field of Our Cannon Ball Cabbage with Record of Over 20 Tons Perfect Heads to the Acre.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower—Dry Weather

Culture. Cauliflower is a hardy plant and should be grown during the cool seasons in good soil with plenty of moisture at the roots. Sow seeds of early and medium early varieties durig May and June, however, there is considerable chance in growing Cauliflower so early as it needs cool weather during the heading periods, if the fall months are warm the Cauliflower will be small and strong tasting. Seed sown from August to February produce the best heads. California Pearl and Dry Weather are used the most. Set plants of early varieties 18 to 20 inches apart and late varieties 20 inches apart in rows three feet apart.

Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth.

Autumn Giant. A large late sort with compact head. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.20; ¼ lb. $4.00; lb. $12.00.

Extra Early Snowball. The very best for forcing and earliest in open ground. This variety combines all pedigree points, earliness, purity of color, dwarf habit, fine grain. This seed will produce cauliflower worth the highest market price. It cannot be sold cheap, but the shrewdest gardeners find it the most profitable. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. $1.00; oz. $3.50. ¼ lb. $10.00.

Dry Weather. It produces large solid white heads and is an early variety. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail. Especially recommended for Southern California and Arizona. Give it rich soil and thorough cultivation. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. $1.00; oz. $3.50; ¼ lb. $10.00.

California Pearl. It is particularly adapted for shipping, the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, thus avoiding injury in packing and retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is the shiper's favorite. Per pkt. 20c; oz. $2.00; lb. $20.

MORRIS & SNOW'S EARLIEST GIANT CAULIFLOWER

This is selected stock from one of the largest and best growers, and is one of the finest early large headed Cauliflower on the market. For the past season we have given this to the most critical growers with the very best of results. This variety has a head considerably larger than the Snowball or Early Erfurt, and is well protected by the foliage. This is of Italian origin and does exceptionally well in this climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. $2.

MORRIS & SNOW'S GIANT SECOND EARLY

This is a very large, fine headed variety for the later season, and produces a head of the finest flavor and quality. Heads are well protected. Pkt. 10c; oz. $2.00.

CUCUMBER

Culture. Plant six to twelve seeds in hills four to six feet apart. Get the seeds into damp soil about one inch. Dust a little air slacked lime on each hill. When the plants show fourth leaf thin to two plants to a hill. Rich, well watered soil is necessary to produce well formed cucumbers. Plant seed in open ground after April 15th or they may be started, under cover earlier by planting the seed in pots and reset in the open as soon as danger of frost is over. One ounce of seed will plant forty hills. Two pounds to the acre.

To control Aphis spray with Black Leaf 40 as directed on the can.

Arlington White Spine. A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even shape. Is early and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

Chicago Pickling. This is undoubtedly The best Cucumber for Pickles, and is used almost exclusively by a vast majority of the pickle factories. The fruit is medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

Davis Perfect. This cucumber has been a favorite for late spring and early summer planting. The fruits are eight to ten inches long, dark green and very attractive. It is also extra good for hothouse use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Improved Long Green. Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.

Japanese Climbing. This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellis, thus taking up very little room on the garden. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

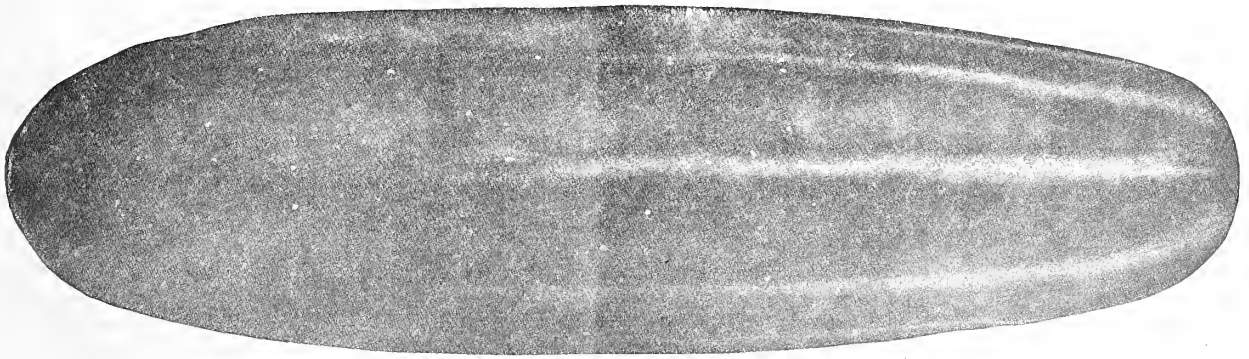
Klondyke. A favorite variety among our market gardeners. It is an improved strain of the famous White Spine. When suitable to ship the fruits average about 2 inches in diameter and 7 inches long, very dark green, striped with light green about one-third the length from the blossom end. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Telegraph. This is a very long cucumber and grows to perfection in the hot house on supports, but they do very well here on trellis as they grow crooked when coming in contact with clods or other obstacles on the ground. Package 25 seeds 15c.

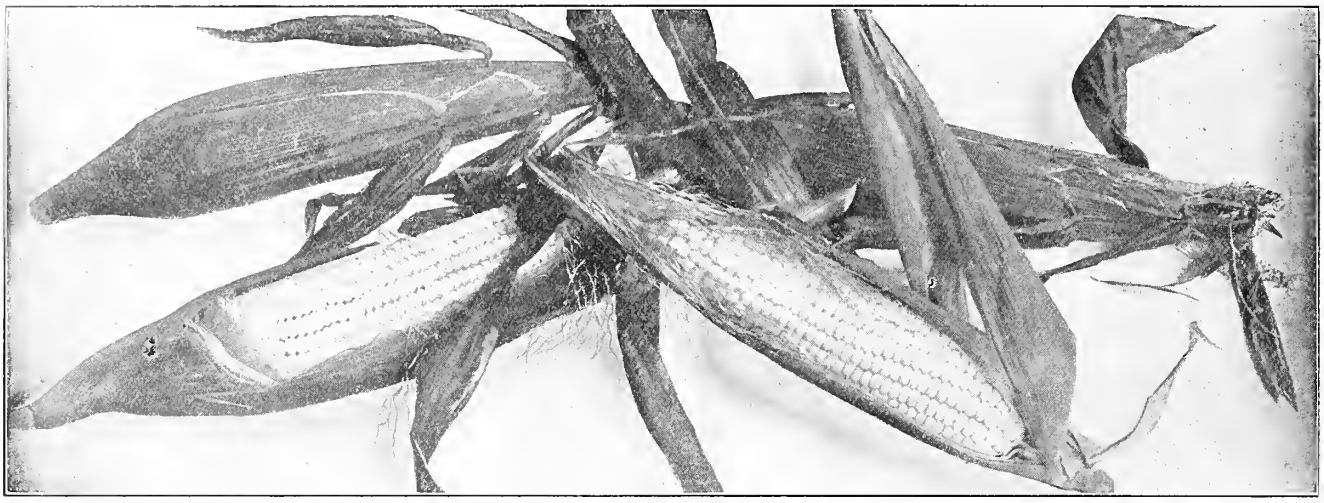
Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

LEMON CUCUMBER

This is a very nice sub-acid variety and considered superb as a salad. The fruit is small and in appearance similar to a lemon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.



Klondyke Cucumber—One of the Best Market Varieties



Reproduced from Photo of Oregon Evergreen

CORN

Prices Quoted Herewith Are Prepaid. Ask for prices on large quantities.

Culture. Plant as soon as danger of frost is past in moist rich soil 10 inches apart in rows three feet apart, except for late plantings, plant the corn two or three by four feet apart, two stalks to ahill. Keep the ground well hoed or cultivated so that the moisture may be retained and the weeds kept out. For succession plant every two weeks till August 15th. In order to secure well filled cobs it is advisable to plant several rows side by side. The effect of this will be to ensure an ample supply of pollen reaching the silks and upon this will depend whether the cobs are well filled or not. Plant eight pounds per acre. We give our list in the order of the earliness of the corn.

Corn worms are the caterpillar state of a moth that flies about at night and deposits its eggs on the corn silks as they first come out. The best remedy for corn worms is to dust the young silks lightly with dry arsenate of lead.

SWEET CORN

Extra Early Adams. The hardest and earliset corn for table use. It is not a sweet corn but on accountt of its earliness it is extensively planted both by the market gardener and for home use. It is sweet and tender, and very productive. Pkt. 10c; by mail, lb. 30c.

Oregon Evergreen. This has become a standard variety in Southern California and it certainly is worthy of the home gorden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Golden Bantam. A very dwarf extra early variety of a rich golden yellow; very sweet and fine. Highly recommended by Agricultural Schools and Experiment Stations. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Early Minnesota. The old standby extra early large sweet corn. An eight rowed corn maturing right after the very earliest. The excellent quality of the large white grains and its productiveness make it immensely popular. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Large Adams. This is the best variety to plant in July and early August for late crop. This is similar to the E. E. Adams but has larger kernels. Pkt. 10c. by mail, 30c.

Black Mexican. One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet. It produces a good sized, well filled ear of fine flavored corn. It gives thorough satisfaction wherever used. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Most popular of all sweet corn varieties. Large fine flavored ears come in abundance with deep kernels, white in color. Main crop sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Country Gentleman. One of the most delicious and sweetest of all the sweet corns. A main crop variety. It is extremely productive. Its stalk averaging three ears and sometimes as many as five. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Big Four is a vigorous growing, medium early sweet corn, becoming ready to pick four to seven days later than the Oregon Evergreen, but the ears are larger and more to a stalk.

The best results are obtained when this corn is planted 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

Price, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Golden or Bantam Evergreen. It is the product o fcrossing Golden Bantam with Stowell's Evergreen. It has retained the quality of the Bantam and taken on the size and tender skin of the Evergreen, producing a merchantable sized ear of corn superior in quality to any on the market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50. Postpaid.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you $1.25 worth of seed for $1.00.

POP CORN

Culture. Same as other varieties of corn.

White Rice. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities at market prices.

Golden Queen. Per lb. 35c, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

THE MARKET FOR PRODUCE

As a source of supply for winter vegetables Southern California has become fully as prominent as it is as a tourist rendezvous. From a beginning of simply supplying the permanent and tourist population with fresh garden truck, this business has grown to such proportions that it requires thousands of freight and express cars to distribute the produce. Shipments are made to all parts of the United States through organizations that maintain selling agents or distributors in the larger cities throughout the country. These organizations or shippers either contract with growers for certain acreage of stuff or buy outright for their immediate needs and since there is competition between the shippers for the produce the grower in general, gets better returns by disposing of his produce through a shipper than to ship to his own account in which case the producer must rely upon a broker or commission merchant to distribute the consignment to the best of his ability.

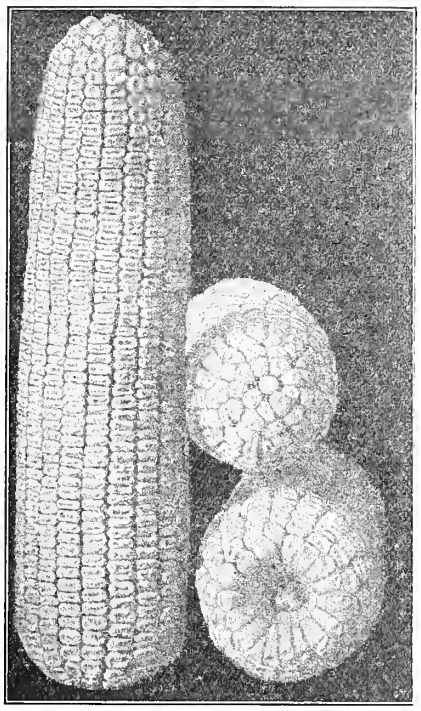
For conserving produce for distribution throughout the most of the year we have the cold storage for keeping the perishables and warehouses for the staples such as potatoes, dry beans and grains. The grower himself is not always in position financially to show his produce so it falls to the broker or middleman to help out the situation. He buys the produce at harvest or many times he advances money to the grower to raise the crop for him. This crop is stored for distribution later giving the consumer a supply of succulent summer vegetables well into the winter. This method saves a glut on the market at harvest time.

FIELD CORN

Write for Quantity Prices

YELLOW DENT VARITIES

Culture. In Southern California corn may be grown as a second crop on damp or irrigated lands after a crop of hay or potatoes. Irrigate your ground thoroughly as soon as your first crop is out of the way; plow and harrow well, then irrigate again and work up your land and plant your corn three kernels in a hill, hills two feet apart in rows three to four feet apart. For dry farming keep your soil well worked during the spring and when cold weather is over plant your corn three by four feet apart, one or two stalks to a hill.



Golden Beauty Corn

Iowa Gold Mine. A large yellow dent corn, with large kernels and a small cob. A very heavy yielder. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. $2.00, postpaid.

Mastodon. A prolific, medium yellow variety, with medium sized kernels. Lb. 25c, postpaid.

Golden Beauty. The best yellow dent corn we have found for this section. This large, broad, yellow dent corn has long ears covered to the extreme ends with bright golden yellow grains. The cob is small making the product of shelled corn large. Exceedingly heavy cropper. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. $2.00, postpaid. Ask for prices on large quantities.

King Philip or Longfellow, 90-day. A long eared yellow flint corn, originally with 8 rows but now improved till it has from 12 to 14 rows to the cob. King Philip will make corn when the ground is too dry for other corn to develop. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Leaming. A tall, early variety with heavy foliage. The kernels are long and deep yellow. One of the most popular corns grown. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75, postpaid.

WHITE DENT VARITIES

Red Cob, Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. $2.00. Ask for quantity price.

Hickory King, 110 Days. A white variety, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. We sell more Hickory King Corn than all the other varieties put together. Although it is a late variety it is exceedingly popular in Southern California. Per lb 20c, postpaid. Price on application.

Wisconsin White Dent. A perfect White Dent corn of good quality. Per lb. 25c, postpaid.

LEEK

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, half inch deep in light rich soil; transplant when large as pencil, to 10 inches in the row. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburgh. A very large growing variety, and a favorite with many. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.

Monstrous Carentan. A fine variety with dark colored leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.10; lb. $3.50.

EGG PLANT

Culture. Sow seed in hot bed early in Spring. Transplant to boxes or cold frames when third leaf appears, setting plants two to four inches apart, or, they may be put in small pots. Always keep plants from frost. After danger of frost is over set in permanent place two feet apart in rows four feet apart. Spray with Black Leaf 40 for Aphis and with Paris green or arsenate of lead for leaf beetle.

New York Improved. Finest variety yet produced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.25; lb. $7.50.

Black Beauty. Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our New York Improved, but are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50; lb. $7.50.

KOHL RABI

Culture. Kohl Rabi produces turnip like tubers just above the ground having the flavor of the heart or stem of cabbage but much more tender. It is essential that they are grown quickly and continuously otherwise they are tough and bitter.

Sow seed one inch deep where the plants are to grow during cool months, thin out when two or three inches high. One ounce will plant a 110 foot row.

Early White Vienna. The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10c; per oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. 3.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to above but has flesh of a purple color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Goliath (New). An Improved white variety grows quickly to a large size and is very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

KALE or BORECOLE

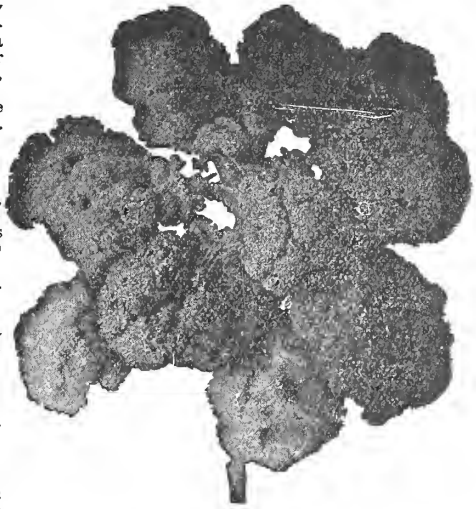
Culture. Same as for cabbage. Or it may be grown direct from seed and the young plants thinned out to the desired space. Largely grown for greens for poultry. Can be grown any time in the year, but best results are obtained by sowing seed during fall and winter. Have your transplanted plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the row and the rows three feet apart.

Dwarf Kale. Dwarf Curled Scotch or Sprouts. Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale. The leaves are curly, bright green; very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

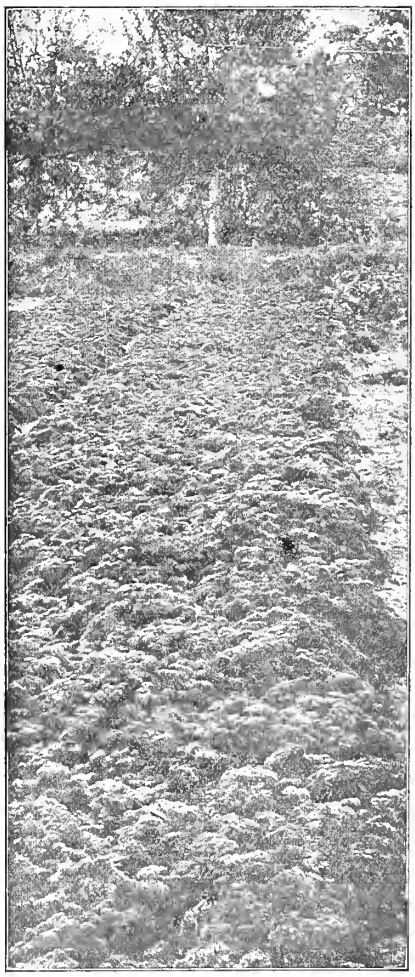
Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant, about 26 feet tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

Jersey or Tree Kale. A very hardy variety used mostly for poultry and stock purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.20.

Thousand Headed. This variety sends up many heads from the base and is a very heavy producer. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.25.



Tall Green Curled Kale



Bed of Moss Curled Parsley

Field of Los Angeles Market Lettuce

LETTUCE

Culture. Have the soil well pulverized and moist. Sow the seed in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and not over half inch deep. Do not allow the seed to get dry after being sown (See "A Word About Soils"). When the plants are two inches high thin to about eight inches, or transplant. The transplanted plants will mature two to four weeks later than those grown direct from seed.

Well watered, rich loam soil well worked and kept free from weeds, insures a fine brittle lettuce.

CABBAGE-HEADED

CURLED LEAVED

Iceberg. Large curly leaves, light green, with a very slight, reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious, crisp, nutty flavored heads, often attaining 8 to 12 oz. each. Iceberg can be planted the year round and is practically the only Lettuce that will head at all satisfactory during the summer months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.50.

Wonderful. One of the most popular lettuces on the Los Angeles market. It makes a larger and flatter head than the New York Special, with which it is sometimes confused. Head very solid, crisp and buttery; green outside but white inside. This lettuce should not be sown before October nor after March, as it will not head during warm weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Hanson. Similar to Iceberg, without the tinge of red. Heads to perfection when planted during February, March and April. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

NEW YORK SPECIAL or LOS ANGELES MARKET

To meet the demands of the shippers of Winter vegetables, we went to considerable expense to get this lettuce. It is a selected strain of the Wonderful Lettuce grown for the local market for many years. It has a very solid conical head, making it especially valuable for packing and shiping. It is of fine flavor and takes well wherever offered.

The leaves are dark green outside, but inside the heads are pure white and well crimped.

Seed sown from August to April for best results.

This lettuce is shipped to all parts of the United States, and s known as the Los Angeles Lettuce.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

CABBAGE-HEADING VARIETIES

SMOOTH LEAVED

All the Year Round. Is one of the most desirable of all smooth leaved varieties. Solid heads with heart as yellow as gold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Big Boston. A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. It is essentially a spring sort and does well all summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading it is especially recommended for the home garden and is universally esteemed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

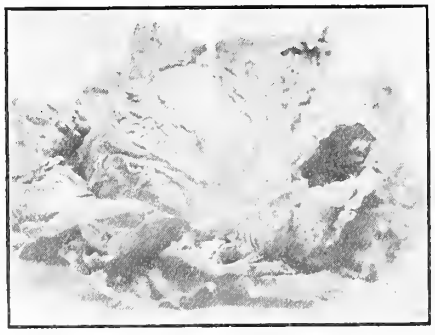
California Cream Butter. This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 50c; lb $1.50.

May King. The new variety from Europe. The earliest fine large heading variety, very highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 50c; lb $1.50.

Tennis Ball. Similar in every respect to California Cream Butter except in size. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Brown Dutch. This is one of the largest and finest flavored lettuces, of the brown headed variety, which we recommend to all who like a rich buttery lettuce. It forms very large heads, the outer leaves brown and the heart being yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.



Iceberg Lettuce

LOOSE HEADING VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson. This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. Lb. $1.50; ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Prize Head. This excellent lettuce has no superior, having tried it once you will want it again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Grand Rapids. A loose leaf, very early forcing variety; very popular for growing in cold frames or under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. One of the best early sorts. The leaves tend to produce a large loose head, beautifully crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

COS LETTUCE OR ROMAINE

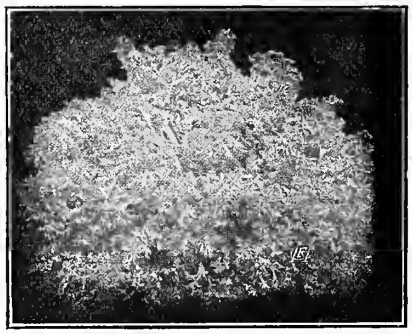
These Lettuces have a distinct upright habit and are considered by many to be the highest quality of all lettuces. Very crisp and sweet.

Paris White Cos. Grows to large size. Self-closing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.

Giant White Cos. Grows about ten inches high, the outer leaves fold well toward the center. The inner leaves are blanched quite white; very crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you $1.25 worth of seed for $1.00.

ENDIVE



Moss Curled Endive

Culture. This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad. Sow small quantities at different times to insure a plentiful supply, as these crops soon run to seed. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant one foot apart, each way. Blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together and tying, when perfectly dry, with Raffia, a couple weeks before using. A much neglected vegetable which grows to perfection in California, also called Chicory and Escarolle.

Broad Leaved Batavia. Broad, nearly plain; light green; best for soup. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 65c; lb $2.00.

Moss Curled White. Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, almost white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.00.

GARLIC—See Onions

MUSTARD

Culture. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of the beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 40c; lb $1.25.

White English. Light green variety, tender leaves. Seed light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Chinese. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.25.

Ostrich Plume or Fordhook Fancy. The plants of vigorous growth, have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of Fordhook Fancy, cooked like spinach, any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. Try it. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50, postpaid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

The following are suggested as embodying in a few words the basic principles underlying successful cultivation:

"Mushrooms may be grown in a shed, cellar, cave, under the benches in green houses, in fact in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable or can be controlled. The proper temperature ranges from 53° to 60° F., with extremes from 50° to 63° F. The atmosphere should be moist enough to keep the beds from drying up, and a gradual renewal of the air, without draughts, should be provided for. Horse manure, properly composted by three or more successive turnings, is the best material for the beds. The object of the turnings is to expose the manure to the air and by oxidation transform it into cellulose, the form in which it is assimilated as food by the mushroom. The manure is piled in heaps about 3 feet deep and allowed to heat, care being taken to avoid overheating or burning. It is turned or forked over 3 or 4 times, at a week's interval, in such a manner as to bring the inside of the heap to the outside and thus secure a uniform oxidation. The material is sprinkled at each turning but not drenched. When small quantities of manure are used, and a proper heating or composting of the material cannot therefore be obtained, it may be found advisable to admix some loam with it, about one-fourth or one-fifth, and make up the beds after one or two turnings. The beds are made to a depth of 10 or 12 inches. When the temperature of the beds has dropped to about 75° F. the spawn is inserted to a depth of from 1 to 2 inches, and tamped. When the spawn is "running," usually about 2 weeks after planting, the bed is cased. Casing consists in applying a layer of screened loam (a calcerous loam is to be preferred) from 1 to 1½ inches deep to the surface of the bed. The casing should be slightly moist. Mushrooms should appear from 5 to 10 weeks after spawning, and will continue to produce for a period ranging from two to three months."

..Cultural Directions. (A small pamphlet) 5c each.

SPAWN

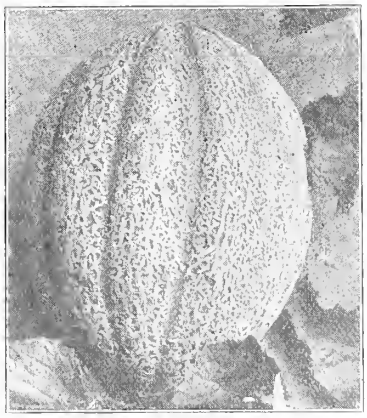
Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, produced from tissue cultures invigorated by frequent reference to spore stock. Each brick weighs from 1¼ to 1 1-3 lbs. and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 40c; 5 bricks, $1.75, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 bricks, $2.75; 25 bricks $6.50; 100 bricks, $24.00.

MUSK MELON

Note—Melons require a strong fertile soil. The better condition yo have your land the better melons you get. We earnestly recomend the sowing of a cover crop for the upbuilding of your soil. In the Fall after the first rain, plow and harrow your ground and sow one of the cover crops or better yet plant Yorkshire Hero Peas and pick the first crop or two for market then plow the green vines in deep. This will give nitrogen and humus to your soil in an available condition from which your melons will draw their nourishment the following season.

Culture. Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about 8 to 10 seed to the hill; cover one inch deep. Apply Tobacco Dust before the plant appears above the ground to keep away beetles. When the young plants begin showing character thin each hill to two strongest plants. One ounce seed will plant 70 or 80 hills, two pounds to an acre.

Spray with Black Leaf 40 for Aphis.



Burrell's Gem Melon

California Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Most highly recommended; its ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

MUSKMELONS

BURRELL'S GEM CANTALOUPE

Delicious flavor. Flesh golden and very thick, fine grained. Uniform in size and weight. An ideal market variety. Shape slightly elongated; meat very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small triangular, with seed held closely in place in three lobes. This is one of the first points to consider in shipping melons. The average weight is two and one-half pounds, uniform length about six inches, and the thickness four and one-half inches.

Not only is this an excellent shipping melon, but for quality it is excellent and very satisfactory for the amateur grower for home use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Champion Market. A splendid variety of the Netted Gem type, producing fruit nearly three times as large as the original Gem or "Rocky Ford.." The melons are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with heavy well-netted ribs, thick light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Extra Early Hackensack. Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large round melon flattened at the end and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted; flesh is green and of a delicate flavor Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

Gautier's Pineapple has been the leading muskmelon on the local market for several years and will, no doubt, hold that position for some time, as it is certainly one of the best melons for size, shape and appearance yet produced, and when raised under proper conditions is of fine texture and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Gold Lined Rockyford. The best yet in shipping melons. The shippers with one accord praise it. This new strain of Rockyford has all of the fine qualities and flavor of the original with the addition of the beautifully tinted golden coloring about the seed cavity that adds to it appetizing appearance on the table. Ask for prices in large quantities. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.25.

Large Green Nutmeg. An excellent melon for the grower and the shipper. Similar to the Hackensack in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Banana. A long, slender melon of deep yellow flesh. The taste is very pleasing of a banana flavor. An old favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Chicago Market. A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Netted Rock. The meat is very deep, light green, fine grained, spicy and sweet. The cavity is small and the seed almost completely fill it, so that there is little chance of decay in shipment from the loosening of the seeds.

Write for special prices on large quantities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

HONEY DEW (NEW)
An oblong melon with smooth white tough rind. Excellent shipping and keeping melon. Flesh is light green and very sweet. The Honey Dew is very popular on the eastern market. One shipping concern cleaned up $50,000 from a little over a hundred acres grown in California and Arizona. We believe this melon will be a big seller on our local market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.50.

Osage Gem. Combines the shipping qualities and flavor of the Osage and Netted Gem (Rocky Ford). A splendid shipper. Outside like the Netted Gem, inside like Osage or Paul Rose, it pleases the eye on sight and confirms the impression by its color and exquisite flavor when cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Paul Rose. A very heavy cropper, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon color, very deep, and of fine melting character with thin rind and small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

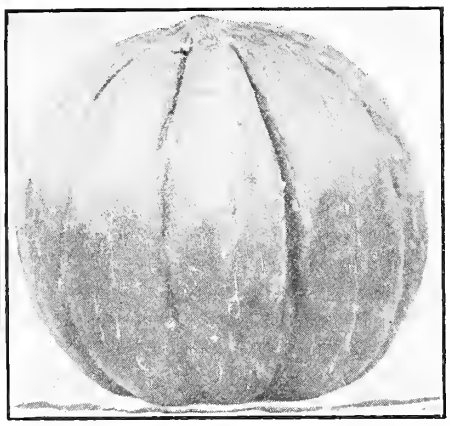
Rockyford. It is a small early melon; flesh is deep and thick and light green in color, except next to the seed where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality, every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.50.

The Famous Indiana. Introduced a few years ago by an Indiana man who settled near Lomita. He sold the melons from a stand by the boulevard, the melons were of such fine texture and flavor and appetizing appearance that they were soon known throughout Southern California. This is an ideal melon for either home garden of large acreage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

CASABA VARIETIES

Armenian. A fine melon of delicious flavor between the Hybrid Casaba and muskmelon. The Armenian melon was brought here from the Holy Land by parties traveling there who were favorably impressed with its excellent flavor and good appearance. It has the shape of the Montreal Market, lightly netted with a dark green skin but with the keeping qualities of the Casabas. We can fully recommend this melon and advise a trial of it at least. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.60.



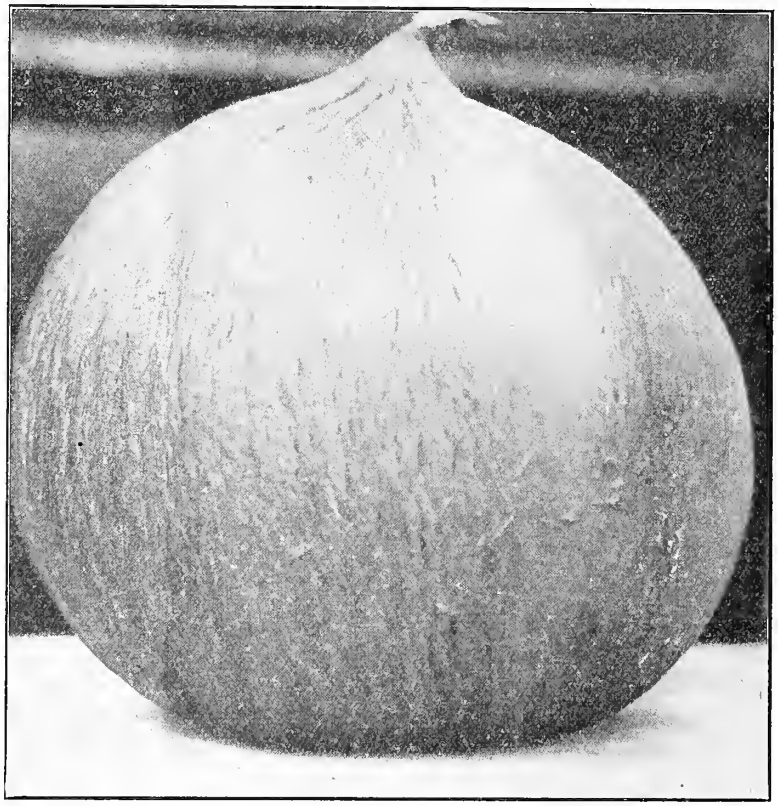
Hybrid Casaba

ness. The meat simply melts in your mouth. We have a select strain of this seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Christmas or Santa Claus. This is the oblong mottled melon, which has become so popular throughout the southwest. It is being shipped all over the United States during late fall and winter months. The rind or shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. The flesh is light green in color and of a deliciously juicy flavor. There is no seed cavity, the seeds are in the thick pulp which is a continuation of the flesh. Do not pick this melon before it is ripe if you want to get the best flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Improved Hybrid. This melon is not as large as the Hybrid Casaba and has a deep green color outside. **This is the par excellence of the Casabas.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Columbus Casaba. Our new Casaba. The best variety, selected from many European and Domestic varieties,



Casaba—Golden Beauty

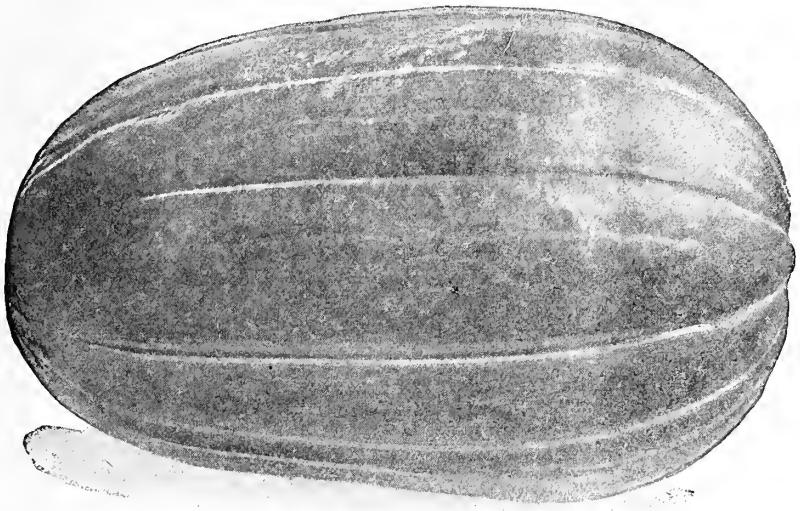
Golden Beauty. This melon is very similar to the Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden yellow rind. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Winter Pineapple. This is the original variety of the Casaba (and has been a favorite ever since) first grown here. It is the wrinkled green one with somewhat of a cucumber flavor. It is being used very extensively for shipping East for the holiday and winter trade. When well packed with straw in crates they arrive at destination in fine condition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

Hybrid Casaba. This is with the Old Summer the largest of all the Casabas, attaining 16 to 18 lbs. Outside it is a pale green in color and heavily ribbed and wrinkled. The flesh is creamy white in color and

from two to three inches in thick-which we have been testing out. This promising to be the best of all the many varieties under trial. Melons medium to large, averaging about 6 lbs.; perfectly round without ridges. Highly netted and extremely showy, with deep rich salmon colored flesh, which for quality is unsurpassed by any Casaba we have tested. This variety is highly recommended for its many fine qualities, and being one of the most showy, is sure to sell well.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00.

Casabas—In Fine Mixture saved from our experiment plantings of many classes of imported and domestic unnamed varieties of every shape and size from one to 20 pounds, many of which look very promising. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



Klondyke or Pasadena Water Melon

WATERMELON

Culture. As soon as the weather becomes settled, about the first of March, select a rich sandy loam soil which has been plowed deep and well harrowed. Plant 6 to 10 seed one or two inches into moist soil, in hills 10 to 15 feet apart each way. When young plants show character, thin out to 2 or 3 best plants in each hill. Keep your ground well cultivated and free of weeds. The best flavored melons are grown without irrigation. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.

Apply Tobacco Dust or slacked lime before the plants come up to keep beetles away. Spray with Black Leaf 40 to control aphis.

KLONDYKE (Special)

We have made arrangements with one of the best melon growers, Chas. Richardson, to save for us and put up under his own supervision, Klondyke Watermelon Seed grown from the original stock of which he has been carefully growing since this wonderfulmelon was first introduced. To our own knowledge Mr. Richardson has been handling this particular lot with the best of care and we feel proud that he gives us this opportunity to offer the original strain of Klondyke in pound packages at $4.00 per lb.

Klondyke or Pasadena. Has certainly won favor in the San Gabriel Valley, but seemed to have failed in the coast melon district. This melon is oblong, of dark green rind with bright red flesh, very crisp, and as sweet as sugar. This melon has taken the market at Pasadena and other foothill towns. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb $3. 00.

Alabama Sweet. This is a very popular variety in the South where they grow it in preference to any other melon. In shape it is long, color dark green, flesh red and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.25.

Angeleno. Is a cross from the famous Chilian. It is somewhat larger in size than the parent, but of equally as good shipping and eating qualities. he Angeleno is an unusually heavy cropper. Its very dark green glossy skin in contrast with its dark red crisp flesh makes it a most tempting looking melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Florida Favorite. A favorite in San Joaquin Valley; fine, large, very fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Halbert Honey. A very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruits average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully delicious flavor, pulp entirely free from stringiness. One of the finest for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25, postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the finest melons on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb 40c; lb $1.25.

True Ice Cream. Yellow fleshed. The great home market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. Few, if any, surpass a True Ice Cream for quality and productiveness. Lb. $1.50; ¼ lb. 50c; oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **Gypsy.** A large oblong variety with decided stripes. of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets and is more profitable, being very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Tom Watson. A Watermelon of superior shipping qualities with all the good points of a home garden Melon. Tough thin dark mottled green rind, bright red flesh, which is deliciously crisp and tender. The mature melons weigh from 40 to 60 pounds and are from 18 to 24 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

CHILIAN VARIETIES

Black Seeded Chilian. A variety brought From South America several years ago. It originally had **black seed,** but like other black seeded melons grown in this section, continually, the seeds have become almost entirely white. The **black-seeded Chilian** is much earlier than the other strains and seems to have a better flavor, and it certainly is a much prettier melon when cut open. We have procured some black seeded Chilian seed grown from the original stock, with the yellow belly, and we know all who try it will be well satisfied. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

Red Seeded Chilian. A fine strain of this melon and much sought. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.

White Seeded Chilian. The strain mostly grown, and a great favorite with the commercial growers. This we have in extra selected stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.50.

BLACK SEEDED ANGELENO

For several years it has been the ambition of most melon growers and seedsmen to perfect a **Black Seeded Angeleno.** There have been limited quantities of this variety at different times but never before has anyone been able to supply the seed of the **Black Seeded Angeleno** in quantities sufficient to plant large acreage.

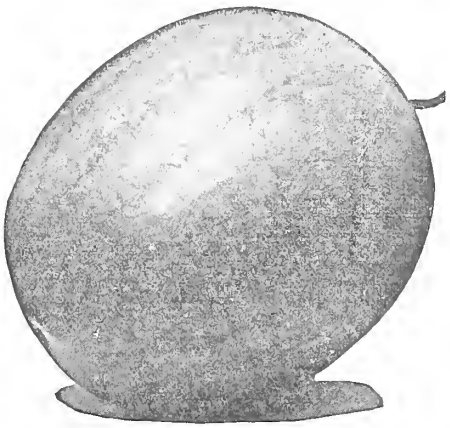
The Angeleno has been one of the most popular melons on the Southern California markets. The dark green rind appeals to the buyer and attracts the attention of the consumer. The dark red flesh and excellent flavor of the melon pleases the consumer.

Although the rind is thin the Angeleno is a good shipper and will stand a haul of 200 to 400 miles in car loads and arrive in good condition.

Now we offer a melon with all of these merits with the added advantage of having **Black Seed** which makes it very attractive wherever a cut melon is exhibited, especially advantageous for restaurant and cafeteria trade.

Black Seeded Angeleno. Our seed is especially grown and seved for seed purposes; thoroughly ripened. Price pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sweet Heart. An old home favorite with black seed and red sweet flesh. Oblong shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.25.



Chilian

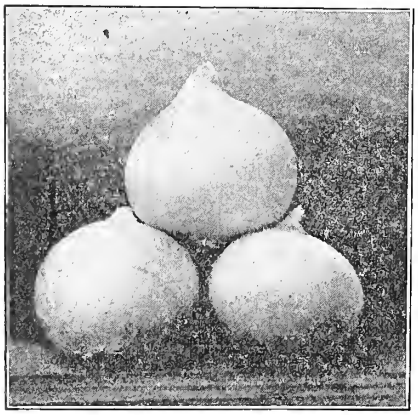
CITRON

Citron, Red Seeded or Colorado Preserving. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Citron, Green Seeded. An oblong dull green variety about eighteen inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.

ONIONS

Culture. The most common method of culture is to drill seed thick in the rows quite shallow and rows from 18 to 24 inches apart. After plants are as large as pencils thin out to three to five inches, according to the variety, transplanting those taken out to the same distance, after cutting back the tops and roots. Or they can be grown thickly in beds and transplanted to rows. Can be sown any time of the year, and really there is no excuse why fresh onions cannot be had every day in the year. For early dry onions in the Spring, plant sets during the Fall, which mature much more quickly than from seed. Beware of cheap quotations on this seed, as much inferior stock with poor germination is offered, some many years old. Our stock is fresh and of very highest quality and germination.

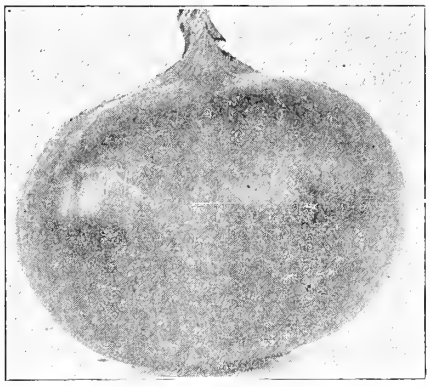


Southport White Globe

Australian Brown. Of small size but the greatest keeper yet introduced. If planted on a good soil and properly cared for, this crop will bring more money than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.

Yellow Bermuda While this is called white, is it really a straw color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.

White Bunching Onion



Australian Brown Onion

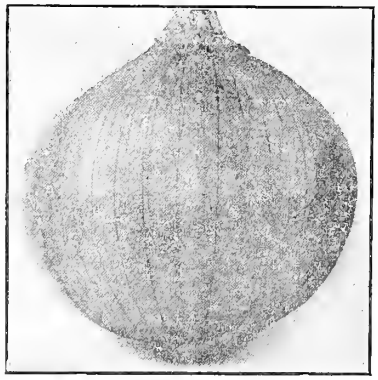
Riverside Sweet Spanish. The most popular onion on the market—everybody is asking for it. Its large size, mild flavor and excellent keeping qualities makes it greatly sought after. The outside is yellow but pure white inside. Try some, its a winner. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. $2.65; lb. $8.00.

Red Bermuda. A very early variety of dull red—flat. Very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.

Crystal Wax. White Bermuda. A very large silver skin variety; very productive and is grown in great quantities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.00.

Early White Queen. One of the early Spring varieties; medium size and very mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. Large size; of deep red. An old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $2.50.



Yellow Danver Onion

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety of the "silver skin" kind. Very mild and a fine table variety; good cropper and matures quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like pearl-white flesh. The best keeping white onion. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear white stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $3.50.

Southport Red Globe. A beautiful dark red globe shaped onion coming into favor. It is a better keeper than other red onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

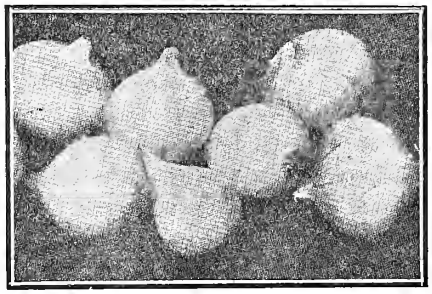
Prizetaker. A beautiful variety of large size; rich yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $3.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. We have had grown for us by an expert grower, Yellow Globe Danver Onion which is absolutely the best grown in California today. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.50.

White Bunching. This is an onion with a large neck especially used for young green onions mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

ONION SETS



Onion Sets

Plant near the surface, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets. When raised from sets, the onions can be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Onion Sets. Can be furnished nearly the year round. Yellows and browns from Sept. to June at 35c per lb., postpaid. Silverskin sets from August to March at 40c per lb., postpaid.

Bermuda Sets. Yellow and Crystal Wax can be supplied from July 15 to Oct. 45c per lb., postpaid. Special prices on large quantities.

GARLIC

Culture. Garlic is grown from the clove or cell of matured bulbs. Planting should begin during October in well prepared soil and may continue till the 1st of April, but the early set garlic gives better yield. Keep in growing condition by irrigating when necessary and cultivating and weeding. Harvest when the tops turn yellow. One pound will plant 150 feet of row, 200 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 40c, postpaid. Larger quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations.

PARSNIPS

Culture. Work your soil well to depth of at least a foot. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown in soil that holds moisture well. One ounce to 200 feet of row. Five pounds to an acre.

Guernsey. This parsnip is the most popular with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but is often three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. $1.50.

Hollow Crown. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows eighteen to twenty inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

PARSLEY

Sow the seed in moist loamy soil. Thin the plants to six inches apart in row or transplant to that distance. One ounce will produce about 600 plants.

Best results can be obtained by sowing parsley seed after December 1st and up to June 1st. When planted during Summer and Fall, it is liable to run to seed quickly.

Champion Moss Curled. Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.75.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome, bright green in color; very ornamental. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $1.75.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb $1.50.

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety, resembling a wild plant. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

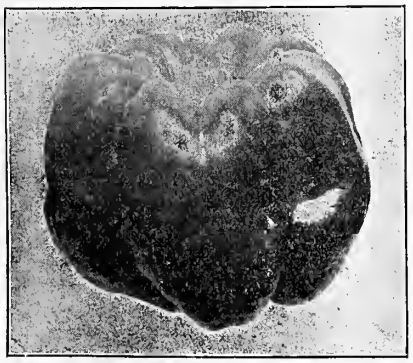
PEPPER

Culture. Pepper seed should be sown in January, either in a warm hot-bed or in a box of rich soil in a sunny window of a warm room. One-half fine, rotted manure and one-half garden soil will make a fine seed bed. Sow the seed thinly and cover lightly, press down the surface and keep moist with slightly warm water. When plants are an inch or more high plant them in small pots, using rich soil as above or transplant so as to stand three inches apart each way in the hot-bed. Give plenty of air on warm days and use tobacco dust to keep off insects. Plant in the open ground when frost is past, setting plants in rows three feet apart for large varieties and one foot apart in the row. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent hoeings.

In frostless districts for winter Pepper start the seed in August, and set in the field in December and January.

Anaheim Chili. This is the pepper so well known locally. We have produced at extra cost, a superior strain of this seed. It is greatly superior to the common Chili. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.00.

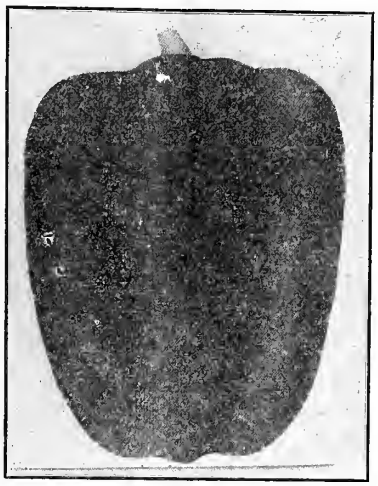
Cayenne. A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.



Our Select Chinese Giant Pepper

THE ROYAL KING

We are offering for the first time in Southern California this pepper which has attracted the attention of most of the Market Gardeners of the Southeast. **Royal King Pepper** is a selection of the Ruby King with improvements. The



New Royal King Pepper

plant and fruit grow true to type. The plants are upright and yield a heavy crop of bright, glossy smooth fruits, well distributed. The fruits are held well up off the ground because of the vigorous upright growth of the plant.

Royal King Pepper commences bearing early and continues until frost. The size is just right for shipping and very smooth. The flavor is mild and sweet.

This new pepper is so far superior to the Ruby King that it will supplant it altogether in a few years.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. $2.60; lb. $8.00.

"Chinese Giant." This is the largest pepper in existence. The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. The monstrous fruits are of thick blocky form and of the most brilliant glossy scarlet. They average four inches in breadth at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges, and when ripe are indented at the blossom end. The flesh is unusually thick and extremely mild—as sweet as an apple, and makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. $2.85; lb. $8.00.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Most popular size for stuffing. Lb. $7.00; ¼ lb. $2.00; oz. 70c; ¼ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Pimiento. The great canning pepper. A top-shaped pepper with very thick meat; sweet and mild; can be used either green or ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; per lb. $6.00.

Mexican Chili. The old well known variety. Very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. $5.00.

Ruby King (True). A great Bell pepper of deep shiny red color, the fruit looking as though it might have been varnished. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. $2.50; lb. $8.00.

RHUBARB or Pie Plant

Culture. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The following spring transplant into deep, rich soil, from three to four feet apart. For immediate use, order the roots, which come into use at once. One ounce of seed will make 200 plants.

Burbank's Winter Crimson. This is more hardy than the other varieties and is therefore desirable for a winter rhubarb, as it will thrive all winter in this climate. The seed is very scarce. Per Pkt. 5c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb $3.30; lb $10.00.

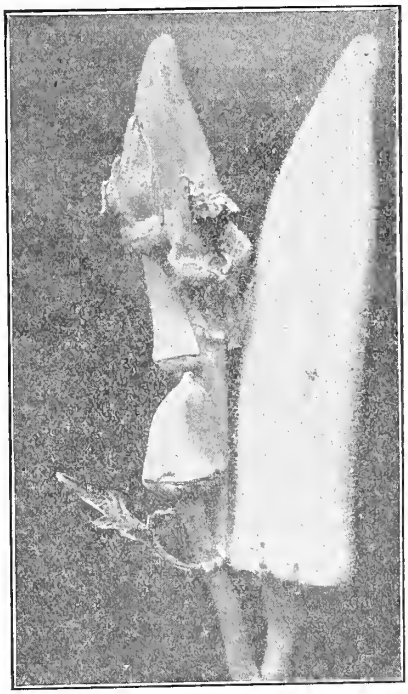
Giant Winter Crimson. An improved much larger and therefore a much heavier producer than the Burbank. This variety comes true from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb $5.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Giant Crimson Winter. Each 15c; doz. $1.50, postpaid. Ask for special price on large quantity.

OKRA

Culture—Soak the seeds over night in warm water and plant in warm, moist loamy soil. Do not wet the bed again until the plants are up. Keep well cultivated. One ounce will plant 100 hills. Four pounds to one acre. Give each plant twenty-four inches each way.



White Velvet Okra

White Velvet. This distinct and beautiful new Okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round; not rigid or square as in other okras. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density. A distinct variety growing about 14 inches in height; very productive; of fine smooth pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

PEAS

Prices herewith quoted are prepaid to your address.

Write for Quantity Prices

Culture. Peas are primarily a cool weather crop but may be sown in California the year round. Sow in rows from 2½ to 3 feet apart, according to the variety. 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. Sulphur just as they begin to bloom, then at intervals of a week or ten days, will prevent mildew and also keep aphis away. Spray with Black Leaf 40 to control aphis. Treat the seed before planting with Nitrogen gathering bacteria; it greatly improves their growth.

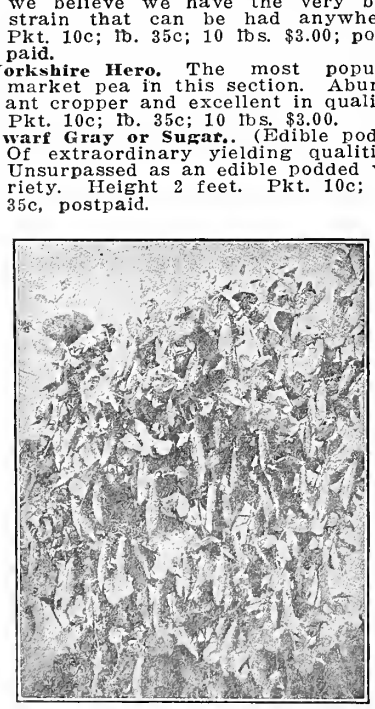
Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c. postpaid.

Admiral or Senator. A comparatively new pea to Southern California. Medium growth, branches heavily and abundant producer. The pods are decidedly curved. The peas are the sweetest of any variety grown here. A good shipper and very popular with the growers and dealers. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00. Postpaid.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. Of all the Peas we list and all of those we have tried we do not know of another variety so well adapted to most sections of our coast as Stratagen. The strain we offer is selected and every imperfect plant carefully rogued out, and we believe we have the very best strain that can be had anywhere. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; postpaid.

Yorkshire Hero. The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities. Unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.



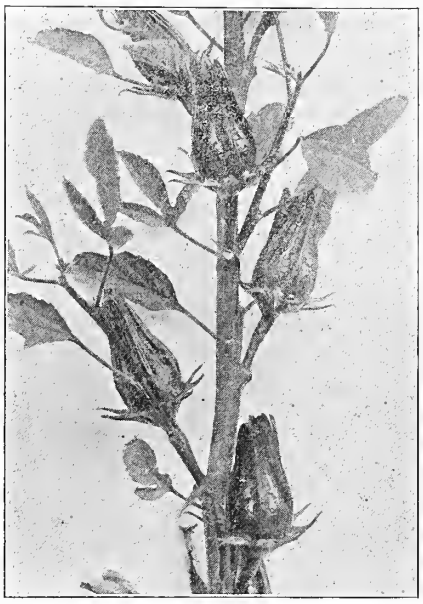
Yorkshire Hero Pea

Telephone. A fine, tall variety, immensely productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; postpaid.

Laxtonian (new). A large podded, extra early Pea of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot high. The pods carrying three to five large peas, are borne thickly on the plant. The Laxtonian will produce peas in seven weeks from planting. The Laxtonian has been on the market only a few years; it is already acknowledged as the best dwarf early pea. With us it is replacing all the old small podded varieties like Notts Excelsior, Premium Gem and American Wonder. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00, postpaid.

Dwarf Telephone. This with the Stratagem are becoming our leading peas in Southern California. Dwarf Telephone bears large, green pods, very similar to the tall Telephone on plants 18 to 20 inches high. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00; postpaid.

ROSELLE



This plant belongs to the Hibiscus family and is an annual of great value for making an acid drink and also jellies, jams and marmalades, being a good substitute for currants and cranberries. The plant grows four or five feet high and produces a bush of many stalks. The plant growing is very ornamental and has a very pretty cream colored flower like a small hollyhock flower, which develops into the red pod that is utilized. Originally Roselle pods were not ready to harvest till late September and October but bv selection we have developed them so as to mature early in August from seed planted in April.

Culture—The seed should be planted in April as soon as the ground is warm, and should be planted in hills four feet apart and the rows about six feet apart. Cultivate the same as okra. There is an early and a late variety, and we offer only the early variety, as this one is sure to make a crop before killed down by the frosts in the fall. It is readily grown from seed and grows very rapidly during the warm weather. One plant will generally yield several pounds of fruit which ripens in Sept.

For making jelly the pods should be picked before they become hard or woody. Boil them until soft and strain through a cloth. Add ½ pint of sugar and the juice of ½ a lemon to each pint of juice. Boil again until it jells.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $2.50.

PEANUTS

Culture. Peanuts require a light, sandy, rich soil. Prepare your ground by spading or plowing to a depth of ten inches and pulverize with rake or harrow early in the spring; then thoroughly cultivate after each rain to kill weeds and make a mulch to hold the moisture until planting time. It is better to shell the peanuts for planting, being careful not to break the skin around the nut, although they may be planted unshelled. Planting should begin April 1st and may continue for two months. Drop the seed two inches deep in moist ground, two in a hill; hills fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart. The young plant should be up enough to distinguish the rows in three weeks, when cultivation should begin. At the first signs of dryness, furrow out and irrigate. Cultivate and hoe to keep the weeds down. Keep in growing condition until frost nips the foliage, after which pull and lay the roots, with the nuts on, to the sun for a few days to thoroughly dry. When dry, the nuts are pulled off the vines and sacked. The tops may be used for stock feed. It requires 14 pounds of shelled or 30 pounds of unshelled peanuts to seed an acre.

Georgia. This is the best commercial variety and the one almost exclusively used for roasting. Per lb. 40c. Write for prices on large quantities.

Spanish. The small peanut used in confections and for salting. These are shelled. Per lb. 40c. Ask for prices on large quantities.

POTATOES

Have your ground worked up at least ten inches deep and thoroughly pulverized. Cut the tubers to the size of a walnut or an egg, seeing that each piece has at least one good live eye on it. Make furrows four inches deep and three feet apart; in these drop the cut seed two pieces to a foot or fifteen inches. Fill in the furrow and the young plants will begin showing above the ground in three to five weeks. As soon as you can see the rows, commence cultivating to keep weeds down, and if necessary, furrow out for irrigation, which will be required at least three times for the summer crop and once or twice for the fall crop if there are no early rains. Hoe after each cultivation to kill the weeds between the plants.

Treat all seed potatoes with formaldehyde solution for scab and rhyzoctonia. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for blight. If the leaves are attacked by beetles of any kind use Paris green or Arsenate of Lead in the spray.

For extra early sring potatoes plant Early Rose or American Wonder from November 15th to December 15th. For medium early crop plant from January 10th on, using Triumph or Six Weeks, Early Rose and American Wonder and for main spring crop use White Rose British Queen or Burbank, planting from March 1st to 30th. After this until the first of August small patches may be put in with variede success. August 1st to 15th, the main fall or winter crop is put in. White Rose and Burbank being mostly used. We do not recommend planting potatoes after September 1st.

Prices of Potatoes on application. State the quantities and varieties wanted.

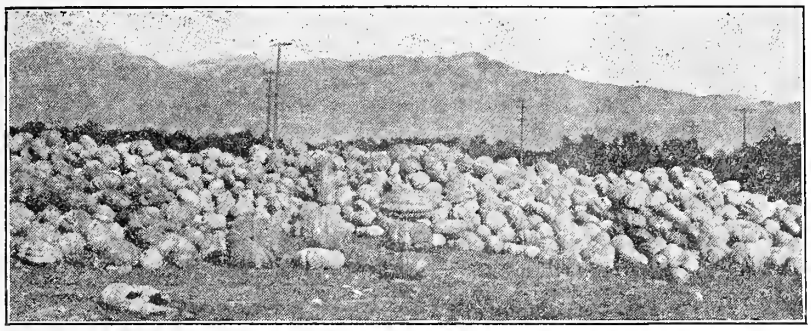
Early White Rose. The best potato for Southern California. Does well in any soil at any season. We recommend this variety for main crop plantings.

Bliss Triumph or 6-Weeks is the earliest potato grown here. It is round with red skin, not very prolific, but excellent quality.

American Wonder. A medium early and heavy yielder when grown on good rich ground.

Burbank. Very popular as a late potato. A long white variety which does well on rich soil.

British Queen (Blue Blossom White Rose). Heavy yielding late main crop variety, producing roundish white tubers. The vines are robust grower and the tubers are grown well out on the roots. The British Queen will out yield any other potato on rich land.



Large Cheese Pumpkin, a Very Prolific Variety

PUMPKINS

Culture. Plant five to seven seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are often used as a second crop. They need considerable of moisture to insure a heavy crop so have your ground in good condition when the seed are put in. June is the best month for planting Pumpkins, but any time from April 15th to July 15th will give good results. If the soil is not naturally damp arrange your ground so that it can be irrigated when need ed. Keep the land well cultivated and the weeds out. One and a half pounds of seed will plant an acre.

Cashaw or Crookneck. Productive, color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pumpkin pie, sweet in flavor. Per Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb $1.50.

Large Cheese. Size very large, hardy and productive. Of fine grain and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. $1.25.

Mammoth Tours. Its prolific propensity makes it a favorite wherever it is introduced. Do not fail to try it. Pkt. 5c oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. $1.50.

Yankee Field or Jack O'Lantern. This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies large or small. It is a most excellent keeper and will be sure wealth to all who knew and feed it liberally. Oz. 15c; lb. $1.00.

Sugar or Boston Pie. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston, as a pie pumpkin. Per oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

California Mammoth. An enormous pumpkin commonly attaining 150 lbs. each. Heavy yielders. Oz. 20c; lb. $1.25.

Mikado Radish

RADISHES

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use 1 oz. for 100 feet of row, 20 lbs. to acre and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Plant the year round in California.

California Mammoth White Winter—The well known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 6 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed is a good cooking variety and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. $1.75.

"Crimson Giant" or Wurzburger Foreing. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation. In so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

China Rose Winter. A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from bright red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Black Spanish Winter, Long. Grows to a large size, of oblong shape; quite solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long, pinkish color; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip (Selected Stock). The finest strain of this most popular variety, the handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance; they are ready in about 25 days crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. The earliest of all radishes. Bright scarlet color with white circle just above and including the slender tap root. Very sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Improved Early Scarlet Globe. A desirable sort for hot-bed forcing and outdoors; very early, mild and crisp juicy and tender; top small, will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape, is ready in 28 days. Our stock of this is the very best selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money maker, as it is just right in every respect. Price, Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety, olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Japanese Mikado Radish. A fine variety for late summer planting. "The sweetest radish I ever ate." Long white and very crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.

Japanese Long Summer. Similar to the Mikado Radish but smaller and grows entirely in the ground with the leaves spreading but flat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Long White Icicle. In form half-long, pure white and very crisp. Very quick in growth and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.75.

HORSE RADISH—See Page 52.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster

Culture. Sow the seed early in the Spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in well enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A larger and superior variety, mild and deliciously flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $2.75.

SPINACH

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart and for succession, every two weeks, as it grows thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

Amsterdam Giant. An excellent new variety with unusually large leaves of the Prickly type but thicker. The best we have seen in Spinach yet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Long Standing. A good sort for the market garden, as it is much slower in growing to seed than the other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb 75c.

New Zealand. Perennial Spinach, can be grown the year round. Why don't you try some of this? It produces spinach summer and winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.

Prickly Seeded Winter. The hardiest of all and the most popular with the market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 70c.

Summer Success. This variety has been tried out both in this country and in Europe, and has been found especially adapted to summer growth and particularly well suited to conditions in the southwest. The leaves are smooth with fine, deep green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 75c.

SQUASH

Culture. Plant 5 to 7 seeds in each hill. Have the ground well worked and get the seed into the damp soil. Bush varieties have the hills 4 feet apart and running varieties hills 8 feet apart each way. One oz. of seed to 50 hills, 1 lb. to 2 lbs. to an acre. Plant seeds after danger from frost is over.

Spray with Black Leaf 40 for aphis.

Boston Marrow. Bright orange color; flesh rich salmon; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.

Cocozelle Bush Squash. Is one of our earliest squashes and will continue through the season, if the fruit are picked as soon as ready. The Cocozelle is a long squash of excellent flavor. It is prepared when green either as other squash or fried like egg plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

Banana. Long keeping winter squash with skin varying from bright yellow to olive green. Flesh deep yellow, fine grained, firm and very sweet. The Banana squash may be used when young like a marrow or when allowed to ripen will keep better than a Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.00.

English Vegetable Marrow. The best of all the marrows; excellent flavor either green or ripe. When ripe it is about 10 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.

Burpee's Fordhook Squash. A very fine variety, strong vine and very productive. Fruits oblong in form; about 10 inches long, good for baking when mature, or cook young like summer squash. As sweet as sweet potatoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

Golden Bush Scallop. Similar to the White Bush but a golden yellow color. Oz. 20c; lb. $1.25.

Golden Hubbard. Same as common Hubbard except being of golden colored shell. Very sweet, clear of fibre and fine for baking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.

Golden Summer Crookneck. A well known popular crookneck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Hubbard One of the finest varieties, fine grain of excellent flavor and cooks dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

White Bush Scallop. A well known summer squash, very productive, pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Pikes Peak or Sibley. Is a vining squash of excellent quality. Very sweet and fine grained. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

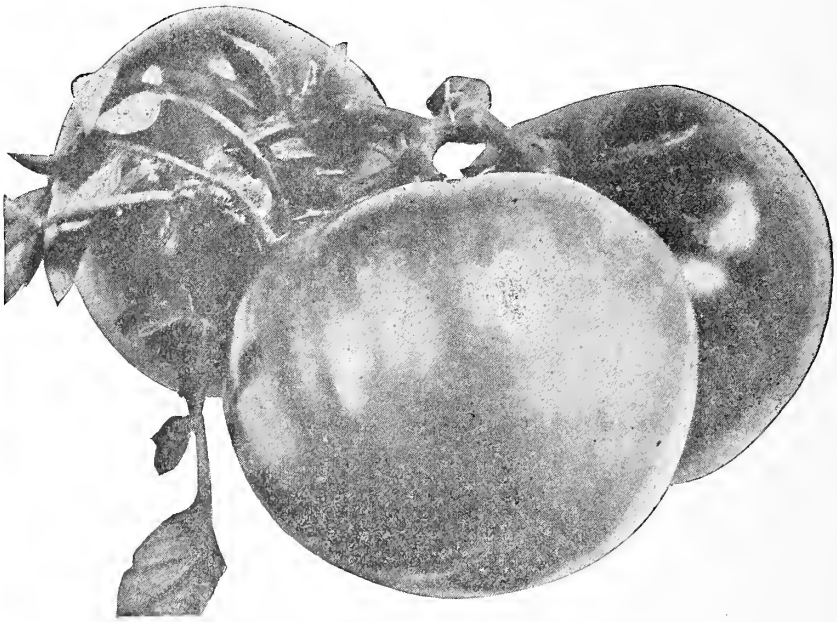
Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you $1.25 worth of seed for $1.00.

TOBACCO

Tobacco can be grown in California to good profit—as shown by experts of the American Tobacco Co. We have secured some choice seed of several varieties, especially the **Great Sansoum** Cigarette Tobacco, which has paid as high as $1,000 per acre to the grower. This tobacco sells at $1.00 to $3.00 per lb.—according to grade. California is said to produce even a better grade than can be produced anywhere on this continent. Seed should be sown in early spring in beds, covering very lightly and transplant to rows. Plant 18 inches in rows and rows three feet or more apart. From seed planted in April crop can be harvested in August. 1 oz. for 5000 plants.

Samsoum. Per pkt. 10c; oz. $1.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt. 10c.



The Gardener's Favorite Tomato—New Stone

TOMATOES

Culture. Sow in hot beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out doors, which is when danger from frost is passed. When plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, or cold frames. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

Red Rock (New). Same shape as the Stone, but darker color and firmer. Stands handling and shipping better than any tomato we have had experience with. Excellent for canning or slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.40; lb. $4.50.

Livingston's Coreless. This is a distinctly new globe shaped variety, and is one of Livingston's latest and best varieties of Tomatoes. It is a fine large tomato of full globe shape, some longer than round, ripening completely without any green or hard core. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.60; lb. $5.00.

Chalks Early Jewel. An excellent variety, starting to bear early and continuing to bear throughout the summer. The fruit is of good size, smooth fruits are bright scarlet, with fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.20; lb. $4.00.

Dwarf Stone Tomato. A dwarf sturdy plant like the Dwarf Champion in habit, but of stronger growth The fruits are large, and resemble the original Stone. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh and of excellent flavor. The plants are very stocky and do not spread much.

Earliana. Has gained the reputation of being one of the best first early tomatoes. Plants are quite hardy, and fruit will set even during the cool weather. Perfectly smooth and solid with solid center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.30; lb. $4.00.

New Stone. One of the general crop varieties, and a favorite with the canners. A good all around variety, early and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

Ponderosa (Beefsteak). A very large variety well known; of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 65c; lb $6.50.

First Early. This was developed from an early tomato found in a patch of Stones from which variety it takes most of its characteristics as to size and quality, but is very early, even ripening before Earliana. Our first Early has become very popular both around Los Angeles and in the Imperial Valley. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.65; lb. $5.00.

Peach Tomato. Deep rose in color, the shape of the fruit and the appearance of the skin is very similar to that of a peach. It has a very delightful flavor. Per pkt. 10c.

San Jose Canner. Has been grown with great success throughout Central California only the last couple years and is proving very profitable to the growers. San Jose Canner is a large tomato often weighing one and a half to two pounds each and producing 25 tons and more per acre. The best tomato for canning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb $2.50; lb $7.50.

John Baer. A grand new tomato.p Nearly globe in shape, deep bright scarlet colored. The meat is very solid, of fine texture. **John Baer** ripens early and is the heaviest yielder of all the early tomatoes. It is a favorite with the canner—in fact, it is an all purpose tomato of excellent qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. $5.00..

TURNIPS

Culture. Plant for succession from September to April in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to six inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 4 lbs. to acre.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf. The most popular variety in this section for family use. Large size, white, purple above ground; flesh, fine grain. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 40c; lb $1.20.

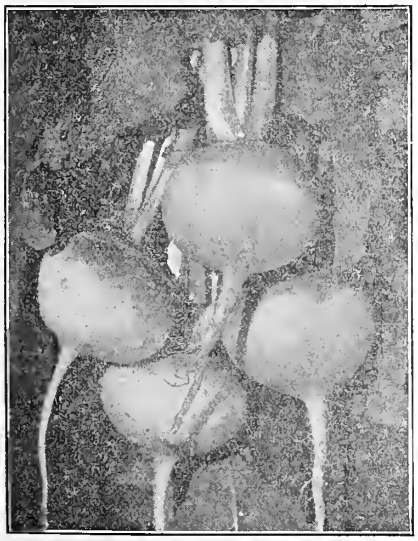
Early White Flat Dutch. An early white flesh, strap-leaved variety for quick growth; mild flavor and excellent quality; with firm sweet flesh. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 40c; lb $1.20.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Plant during cooler months only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 45c; lb $1.25.

Purple Top White Globe. Very solid and sweet. The best variety for summer plantings, having large leaves and is very slow to get pithy. Recommended for planting during May, June, July and August. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

Snowball. The most popular turnip on the market. It has the best shipping qualities, firmness and good appearance as well as being of excellent flavor and texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 40c; lb $1.20.

Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. The best of the Swede turnips; very hardy and productive; flesh yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. $1.25.



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe

PLANT DISEASES

Tomato Blight and Melon Blight. For blight and rot, spray early and at intervals with Bordeaux Mixture. Pound can, 45c.

Potato Scab. This wide spread disease affecting potatoes is due to the attacks of a parasitic fungus, which causes skin to become rough and scabby. This disease may be successfully combatted by treating the planting stock with formaldehyde: 8 fluid ounces (1 pint) of this antiseptic is to be used in 40 gallons of water, which is sufficient to treat about 1000 lbs. of potatoes. The potatoes should be cleaned from dirt, washed if necessary, then soak potatoes for 1½ hours in the diluted solution, after which they should be dried out and planted in the usual way, care being taken that treated potatoes are not put in contaminated sacks or other receptacles. Formaldehyde, $1.35 pint. Sent by express only.

HERBS

Herb Seeds. (Sweet, Pot and Medicinal). A few herbs should be grown in every garden, only a small space being necessary to grow sufficient for family use. Sow the seed in the spring, and harvest on a dry day just as plants come into full bloom. Tie them up in small bunches and when thoroughly dried wrap up in paper and place in an air-tight vessel, where they will keep until required. Each, per pkt. 10c.

Anise, has useful medicinal properties.

Basil, Sweet, used for highly seasoned dishes.

Borage, should be grown by every bee-keeper.

Caraway, largely used for flavoring.

Dandelion, for medicinal purposes.

Dill, used to flavor Pickles, etc.

Fennel, very aromatic and fine for flavoring.

Horehound, fine tonic properties, valuable for cough remedies.

Hyssop, valuable for medicinal purposes; the dried flowers make Hyssop tea.

Lavender, highly esteemed aromatic herb, with a delightful fragrance.

Marjoram, Sweet, one of the most largely used herbs for seasoning.

Pennyroyal, well known and popular.

Peppermint.

Rosemary, an aromatic herb, sweet scented.

Savory, Summer, excellent for seasoning.

Savory, Winter, excellent for seasoning; for winter use.

Sage, the leaves and tender tops are largely used in stuffing and in sauces.

Sorrel, large leaves used like spinach.

Thyme, for seasoning; the most popular of all herbs.

Wormwood, of great value for its medicinal properties.

Plants of Herbs—We can supply plants of many varieties of Herbs. See special list under Plants in back of Catalogue.

HORSE RADISH

Add 3c per doz., for postage.

Good Horse Radish. Horse Radish is always in good demand and pays well. However, you must have the proper conditions, namely, a medium heavy soil and plenty of water. Sold only in roots. Doz. 15c; 100 roots $1; large quantities on application.

Maliner Kren Horse Radish. This new variety of Horse Radish was first discovered by the United States Agricultural explorer, Mr. David Fairchilds, in Bohemia about ten years ago and sent to be tested in the soils of the United States. These were planted the following season and from them some of the finest specimens of Horse Radish were produced that were ever seen in the United States. It requires about 10,000 to plant an acre, it sells readily in any market at from 5 to 10 cents per pound to the pickling houses at about $100 per ton. Doz. roots, 25c. Per 100 roots $1.50.

Nitrogen Bacteria

ENRICH YOUR FARM

Grow inoculated legume crops which make available plant food of greater value than they remove. Inoculated clovers, alfalfa, vetch, peas, cow peas, soy beans, and other legume crops enrich the soil with nitrogen and organic matter—the two most necessary elements required to grow good crops. By growing these inoculated crops, sufficient nitrogen is placed in the soil for all crops.

Legume Cover Crops

Corn, cotton, potatoes, orchards and all cultivated crops are very hard on soils, but if some innoculated legume crops, such as crimson clover, or a mixture of winter vetch and rye or oats are sowed between the rows at last cultivation and turned under for green manure, quantities of plant food are made available and soil fertility is maintained and often increased.

To secure the best yields and full fertilizer value always inoculate alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans, vetch, soy beans, cow peas, peanuts and all other legumes.

"The peculiar value of legumes for maintaining and increasing the fertility of soils is due to certain bacteria which develop nodules upon the roots of leguminous plants and which have the unique power of rendering the free nitrogen of the atmosphere available for plant growth. Without these bacteria, legumes, like other crops, exhaust the soil of its combined nitrogen."—Ext. Farmers' Bulletin No. 315.

Inoculate all legumes just before planting and we recommend the

PURE CULTURE SOIL BACTERIA

Garden size, 50c; acre size, $1.50; five acre size, $5.00.

No. 1.—Clovers.
No. 2—Alfalfa and Melilotus Clover.
No. 3—Vetch and Canadian Peas.
No. 4—Soy Beans and Cow Peas.
No. 5—Garden Peas, Beans Sweet Peas.

MARKET GARDENERS

Your requirements in the way of seeds are somewhat different from those of the amateur or home gardener, who is growing for his own use and not for the market. Knowing this, we have made, for the past nine years, a special study of the local market conditions and feel that we are especially well equipped to supply you with Pedigreed Seeds that will produce the results that you desire. No trouble or expense is spared to keep our stock right and our constantly increasing market garden trade is a good indication that we have been successful in this endeavor. Our experience is at your service and we shall always be glad to give you the benefit of it. If you are using seeds in large quantities, let us have a list of your seeds and we will quote special market gardeners prices.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT AND PLEASURE

As years go by the love of gardening always grows. The desire to grow for profit is most in the minds of those that have to make their living that way and to them gardening is commercial. But apart from this there is a desire and great pleasure in cultivating plants and especially growing them from seed, seeing their many changes and learning of the best varieties. And perhaps most pleasure is derived by "Intensified Gardening," or "by making two blades of grass grow where only one grew"—to create some thing beautiful, to intensify Nature.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

For List of Vegetable Plants see Pages 52 and 53.

Use our coupon order sheet. It gives you $1.25 worth of seed for $1.00.

Suggestions---To Assist in Selecting Varieties for Special Purposes

Flowering Garden Annuals

And other plants that attain perfection and flower the 1st season from seed.

Sorts marked * are best for beds and massing.

Abronia
African Daisy*
Ageratum*
Alyssum, Sweet*
Antirrhinum*
Arctotis
Arnebia
Asters*
Balsam
Bartonia
Begonia Fibrous
Brachycome
Browallia
Calendula*
Calliopsis*
Canna
Candytuft*
Carnation, Marguerite
Celosia*
Centaurea (An'l)
Chrysanthemums* (Annual Var.)
Clarkia
Cleome
Convolvulus Minor
Cosmos
Dahlia
Datura
Dianthus*
Eschscholtzia*
Gaillardia
Geranium
Glaucium
Globe Amaranth
Godetia
Gypsophila
Hibiscus Africanus
Hollyhock* (Annual)
Ice Plant
Kochia
Larkspur
Lavatera
Linum
Lobelia*
Lupinus
Lychnis Haageana
Marigold*
Marvel of Peru
Matricarda
Mathiola
Mignonette
Mimulus
Myosotis*
Nasturtium*
Nemesia
Nicotiana*
Nigelia
Oenothera
Pansies*
Pennisetum
Pentstemon
Petunia*
Phlox D*
Poppy*
Portulaca*
Rhodanthe
Ricinus
Rudbeckia
Salpiglossis
Salvia*
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stocks*
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan
Verbena*
Vinca Rosea
Virginia Stock
Wallflower (Annual)
Zea
Zinnia*

Ornamental Foliage Plants

Grown From Seed

A. Annuals; P., Hardy Perennial.

Amaranthus, A.
Canna, H. P.
Centaurea candida P.
Cineraria Marit, P.
Coleus, P.
Euphorbia Var. A.
Kochia, A.
Marvel of Peru. P.
Musa, P.
Perilla, A.
Pyrethrum Aure, P.
Ricinus, P.
Zea, A.
Santolina, P.

Everlastings

For Winter Bouquets

Acrolinum
Globe Amaranth
Gomphrena
Gypsophila Paniculata
Helichrysum
Honesty
Ornamental Grasses
Rhodanthe

Edgings Plants, from Seed

For Bordering Walks and Beds

All are Annual excepting H. P. are Hardy Perennial

Ageratum
Alyssum, Sweet
" H. Srots, H.P.
Asters, Minature
Begonia, Vernon
Bellis, H. P.
Candytuft, Dwarfs
Cosmos, Dwarf Yl
Globe Amaranth, Nana Compacta
Lobelia Comp. Vars.
Marigold, Brownie
Marigold, Liliput
Myosotis, H. P.
Nasturtium, Liliput
Nigella, Tom
Pennisetium
Phlox Nana Compacta
Petunia Comp.
Pyrethrum Aureum
Sw. William, H.P.
Sweet Pea, Cupids
Zinnia, Liliput

Plants from Seed

Succeeding in Partial Shade

Anemones
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Auricula
Begonia, Tuberous
Bellis
Canterbury Bells
Coreopsis (Hardy)
Cowslip
Delphinium
Digitalis
Ferns
Hardy Primrose
Linum
Matricaria
Mimulus
Myosotis
Oeonothera
Pansy
Primulas
Polyanthus
Poppies (Hardy)
Schizanthus
Torenia
Violet
Viola

Climbing Vines, from Seed

See Special Lists Under Climbing Plants

Plants Suitable for Pots or Window Boxes

That May Be Grown from Seeds

Acacia
Ageratum
Asparagus Spreng
Asters, Dwarf Sorts
Auricula
Begonias
Browallia
Calceolaria
Chrysanthemums
" Paris Daisies
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Dracaena
Ferns
Fuschia
Gerbera
Geranium
Gloxinia
Grevillea
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Lantana
Mignonette
Mimosa
Mimulus
Musa
Myosotis
Nasturtium Liliput
Nemesia
Pelargonium
Petunia
Polyanthus
Primroses
Rehmannia
Rhodanthe
Schizanthus
Smilax
Stevia
Stocks
Swainsonia
Torenia

Fragrant Flowers from Seed

Those marked H. P. are Hardy Perennials

Abronia
Alyssum
Asperula, H.P.
Auricula
Carnations
Clematis, H.P.
" Panic., H.P.
Cleome
Cyclamen
Dianthus (Hardy)
Geranium
Heliotrope
Lavender, H.P.
Mathiola
Mignonette
Mimulus
Nicotiana Affinis
Pinks, H.P.
Polyanthus
Scabiosa
Stock
Sweet Pea
Sw. Rocket, H.P.
Sweet Sultan
Sw. William, H.P.
Verbena, Lemon
Violet, H.P.
Wallflower, H.P.

Plants for Vases

Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, Etc.

DROOPING
Alyssum
Asparagus Sprengeri
Calendula
Convolvulus
Candytuft
Kenilworth Ivy
Mauritanieus
Lobelia Gracilis
Maurandia
Nasturtium (Trailing)
Oxalis
Petunia Pendula
Smilax
Torenia
Tropaeolum

UPRIGHT
Begonia
Browallia
Centaurea (White-leaved)
Coleus
Fern
Fuchsia
Geranium
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Pansy
Viola
Vinca Rosea

Long-stemmed Flowers

Notably Suitable for Cutting

Aquilegia
Asters
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnations
Centaurea Cyanus
Chrysanthemums, Maximum, Japanese and French
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphinium (Hardy)
Dianthus (Hardy sorts)
Gaillardias
Gerbera
Gladiolus
Gypsophila
Larkspur (Branching)
Lobelia
Marigolds
Matricaria
Mignonette
Pentstemon
Poppies
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sunflowers
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultans
Zinnias

Hardy Perennials

For Permanent Beds, Borders or Masses
Many Flowering the First Season

Alyssum
Anemone
Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Aconitum
Adonis
Aquilegia
Arabis
Armeria
Ageratum
Agrostis
Begonias
Bellis (Daisy)
Bocconia
Browallia
Broom (Genista)
Bignonia
Campanula
Canna
Cassia
Centaurea Candidissima
Ceanothus
Chrysanthemum
Clematis
Coreopsis
Cyclamen
Cytissus
Dahlia
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Digitalis (Foxglove)
Dracaena
Echium
Eremurus
Erigeron
Eupatorium
Eulalia
Festuca
Ficus (Rubber)
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Flax
Freesia
Gaillardias
Genista
Gazania
Gerbera
Geum
Gladiolus
Glechoma
Glaucum
Golden Feather
Gunnera
Gypsophila Pan
Honeysuckle
Heliotrope
Heuchera
Hibiscus
Hollyhocks
Hunnemania
Hypericum
Impatiens
Lantana
Lavatera
Leptosyne
Linaria
Linum Flax
Lobelia
Lupins
Mimulus
Musa
Myosotis
Musk
Panicum
Pansy
Pennisetum
Poppy
Pentstemon
Papaver, Oriental
Petunia
Phlox
Pittosporum
Platycodon
Poinsettia
Polygala
Primula
Pyrethrum
Rehmannia
Rheum
Ricinus
Romneya
Rudbeckia
Salvia-splendens
Santolina
Scabiosa
Snapdragon
Solanum
Solidago, Golden Rod
Spergula
Statice
Stevia
Stocks
Stokesia
Swainsonia
Sweet Alyssum
Spartium (Broom)
Spiraea
Torenia
Trollium
Thorn
Verbena
Veronica
Vinca
Viola
Vittadinia
Wahlenbergia
Wallflower
Wigandia

Hedge Plants

Easily Grown from Seed

Acacia (Cuerne de Vaca)
Acacia, Armata
Atriplex
Box Wood
Cypress, Crytomeria
Cassia Artemisioides
Eugenia-Aust
Lycium
Laurus Tinus
Ligustrum (Privet)
Lavatera Assurgentiflora
Genista
Pittosporum

See index to pages where the description can be found.

SUCCESS WITH FLOWER SEEDS

We are convinced that most of the failures with flower seed are due to the lack of proper conditions, and while it would be impossible in this short space to give explicit directions for each and every variety, there are certain rules that must be observed. While some of the more tender varieties require special care, many of the hardy varieties will grow under most any conditions if seeds are not planted too deeply, and the ground kept moist. As general directions, we will divide them into HARDY and TENDER species and apply the general rules governing each.

Hardy Kinds as a rule, are sown in open beds or boxes of well worked soil (sandy loam preferred) and if soil is stiff clay or adobe, it is necessary to have a "sand or mulch" covering, and seed should be covered very lightly. A good rule is to smooth the bed down with a board, and then on this smooth surface scatter the seed, then if seed is coarse take a small board or brick and press the seed down even with the surface of the soil, and then carefully sift fine, sandy mulch soil over the seed from one-eigth to one-half inch deep, according to the coarseness of the particular seed. Such as Delphinium, Stocks, Asters, etc., one-eighth inch, but Nasturtiums will stand covering of one inch. This bed must be kept moist to the surface, never allowed to dry, but should not be "soaked" too much, and one should avoid watering too late in the evening, rather postpone until morning, as the chilly night may cause trouble if bed is too wet. For ordinary kinds as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Centaurea, Poppies, Snapdragons Annual Larkspurs, Zinnias, Candytuft, etc., are generally planted where they are to grow, but good success will be had to transplant the above, except the Poppy, which succeeds best when sown broadcast (very thinly) over surface and gently raked in, and thinned out to 6 to 12 inches when about 2 or 3 inches high.

Centaureas are best drilled in rows where they are to grow. Sweet peas should be planted in drills and do not succeed if transplanted.

Tender Kinds. Such as Lobelias, Asters, Stocks, Pansy, Petunias, (Fancy kinds), Pinks, Phlox, Verbenas and all such varieties which, while hardy in Southern California, after once established, are slow to start, should be planted in well prepared beds and treated as the hardy kinds in respect to depth of planting, but in addition a shading should be added and this is quite essential. If lath frames are not available, use burlap frames and support these frames on stakes 4 to 12 inches from soil, or a good plan is to cut some branches with leaves on and lay over bed. This is quite as good as any other protection, but care should be taken **not to have covering** too **dense.** Best time to water all seed beds is in the morning, before the sun gets too high.

Mulching. For seed beds. To insure the best results from your seeds, a good prepared mulch of well rotted manure or leaf mold is almost necessary, if soil is stiff and heavy. This mulch is carefully sifted over the seed beds after seed is sown and helps to retain the moisture and keep surface from "baking."

CULTURE AND LIST OF ASTERS

THE ASTER

Sowing the Seed. Sow in used boxes or beds in light sandy soil, covering very lightly, not over one-eighth inch deep and shade with lath frame or cloth for two or three weeks and keep constantly moist but do not water late in the day. (See directions "Success With Flowers."

Transplanting. When the plants have made 4 to 6 leaves they should be pricked off into boxes or beds, 2 inches apart and when good and strong can be bedded out where they are to bloom.

Varieties. Nothing is gained by trying to force the late varieties. If early flowers are desired, use the Dwarf Early Flowering varieties and in this way the season of blooming can be prolonged from June 1st to November 1st. Using early varieties for early flowers and Giant Comet, and Branching class for late, planted at intervals from January 1st to May 20th, it taking 4 to 6 months for the late flowering varieties to bloom from seed. Some florists grow two crops yearly, planted in August for large Winter flowers.

Exhibition Flowers. In order to give the finest flowers, the plants must have abundant plant food and moisture. Pulverized sheep manure is unsurpassed, also nitrate of soda is a powerful stimulant but must be used with great care. One pound of the latter to the square rod, broadcast, is enough for one application and repeated at intervals of ten days gives fine results.

Aster Beetle. This beetle has caused some trouble and frequent dustings of fine ground tobacco is necessary to save the flowers and plants, also the Root Louse causes much trouble and a mulch of tobacco dust will destroy the louse.

NOVELTIES IN ASTERS

For Florists use and the home garden —for late blooming.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLASS

Improved Giant American Branching Type. The aster without an equal in the incurving petaled types—growing 2½ to 3 feet, strong upright branching habit. Flowers are extremely large and fully double, blooming a very long time. Plants coming in flower in July, will last in bloom till November. The **Beauty Asters** can be shipped without crushing, making it a valuable florist cut flower, as well as for the home garden. We feel proud to be able to again introduce **new colors** this year.

Aster Beauty (Deep Rose Carmine). We believe this to be the grandest aster of Red color ever introduced —being very large and perfectly double (never showing the eye). A little darker in color than the American Beauty Rose and the most remarkable bloomer ever introduced. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Aster—September Beauty. Shell pink. Identical in form to American Beauty but color is a very beautiful clear pink. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Aster—Beauty Lavender. Same as above, except that it is a clear lavender. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Aster—Purple Beauty. Same type as our American Beauty, and in every respect a counterpart of it, except in color, which is a clear rich purple. A very remarkable tall class, having very long stems, often 2 feet tall. Pkg. 25c, ⅛ oz. 50c.

Aster Beauty Peach Blossom (New). Producing an attractive shade of pink between that of September Beauty and Rose Beauty. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Aster Beauty, White (New). Giant clear white flower with the true Beauty habits. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Aster Beauty, Azure Fairy, (New). A true Beauty type with pleasing shade of light blue. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz.. 60c.

American Branching Asters

Giant American Branching. This type or class of Asters has become the most popular of all classes of asters, for late cutting, but is the latest of all to bloom. The flowers are of very large size, borne on long stems. We can furnish in all the separate colors as follows—at 10c per pkt; ¼ oz. 40c.

Asters—Giant Branching. White.
Asters—Giant Branching. Lavender.
Asters—Giant Branching. Shell Pink.

Asters—Pink Enchantress. Extrtmely beautiful pink; large flowers; Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Asters—Giant Branching. Purple.
Asters—Giant Branching. Blue.
Asters—Giant Branching. Rose.
Asters—Giant Branching. Crimson.
Asters—Giant Branching. Mixed.
Any 3 pkts. 25c 7 for 50c .

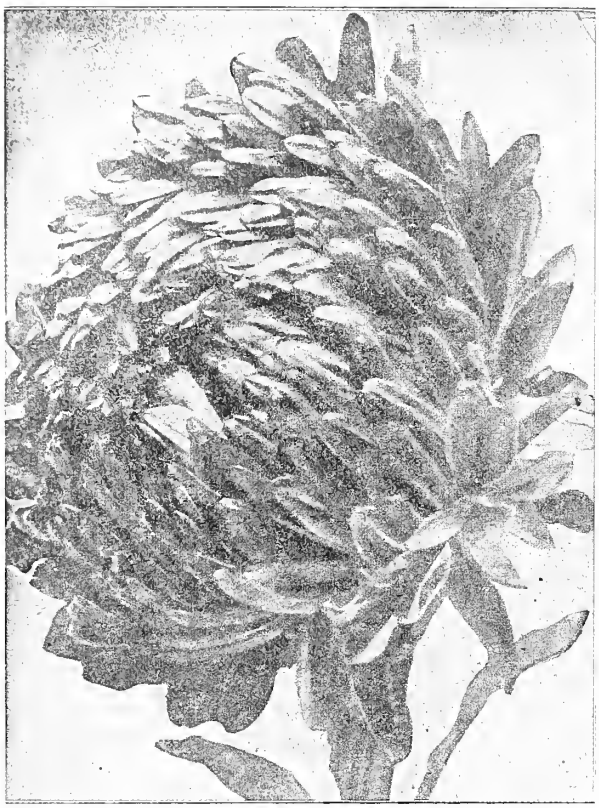
Aster Sensation. A deep clear beautiful blood red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

MORRIS & SNOW'S NEW KING ASTERS

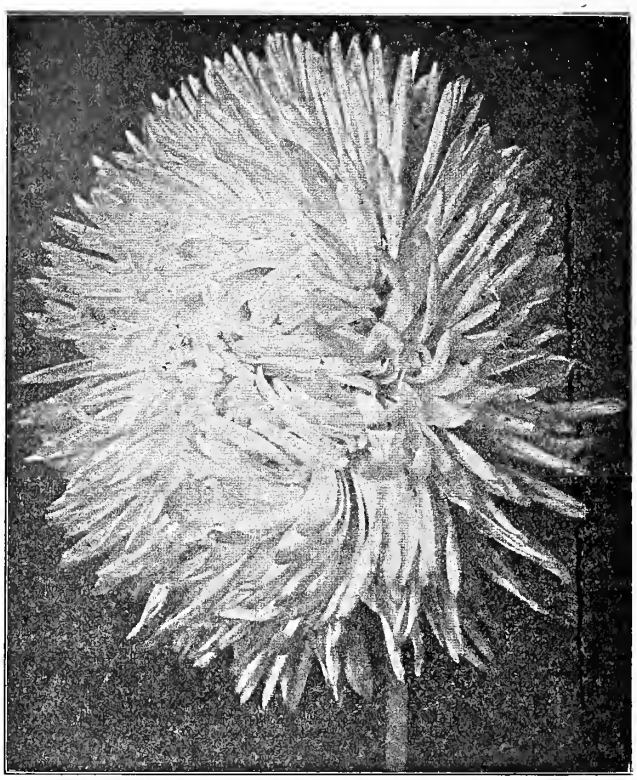
A magnificent class of Asters, distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The long, narrow petals are folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than those of any other class. The plants are large and the stems exceptionally long and strong.

Asters Violet King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 65c.
Asters Rose King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Asters Pink King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Aster Lavender King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Asters White King. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Asters King's Mixture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Our New Aster, "American Beauty"



New Aster—Beauty Class



New Giant Aster—(King Type)

CREGO ASTERS

We might term this class as the Japanese Chrysanthemum Aster, from its appearance. The flowers are very large recurved, curled and twisted, making it an especial artistic variety.

Aster Crego White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Aster Crego Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Aster Crego Lavender. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.
Aster Crego Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

DWARF ASTERS

This is to our notion of the grandest bedder in existence, growing about 16 to 18 inches of upright bouquet form, and color is most charming. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Asters—Paeony Perfection Blood Red.
Asters—Peony Perfection Amethyst.

Asters—Improved Quilled or "Cactus Globe' Type

Asters—Peony Perfection Fiery Scarlet.
Asters—Peony Perfection Light Blue.
Asters—Peony Perfection Violet.
Asters—Paeony Perfection Rose.
Asters—Peony Perfection Fine Mixed.

VICTORIA ASTERS

This is an old class. but the varieties we offer here are all new strains, and highly improved, very double, and are among the earliest blooming class, of an upright growth, and colors are of the clearest shades, highly recommended for bedding. They stand bad weather better than the branching varieties.

Each 10c pkt., 3 for 25c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. $1.00.

Victoria Asters. Rose Carmine.
Victoria Asters. Lavender.
Victoria Asters. Scarlet.
Victoria Asters. Clear Rose.
Victoria Asters. Daybreak Pink.
Victoria Asters. White.
Victoria Asters. Mixed.

NEW ASTER

Improved New Quilled Aster. A grand improvement over the old quilled variety, being almost the size of Beauty Asters—and differs in that each petal is thoroughly quilled. Large, extremely double and a wonderful keeper. For this year can offer **only in mixed.** We would advise all aster growers to give this a trial. Next season we will have in separate colors. This **Globe Quilled Aster** is the finest strain yet introduced. It has made a name for itself wherever exhibited—the class is novel and distinct and sure to be extremely popular. We believe this to be the most Double Aster yet introduced. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

GIANT COMET ASTERS

A superb class, differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted florets, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collections.

Asters—Giant Comet. White. Pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Crimson, pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Rose, pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Pink, pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Rochester pink.
Asters—Giant Comet. Shell Pink.
Asters—Giant Comet. Elk's purple, pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Lavender, pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Mixed, pkt. 10c.
Asters—Giant Comet. Any three colors, separate, 25c.

Any of the above ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

SINGLE ASTERS

Aster—Single Elegans. This is a very attractive single ray or Daisy like Aster, and has been very attractive as a florists' flower. Very profuse bloomer and medium early. The following: 10c pkt; ¼ oz. 75c.

Single Aster Elegans. Rose.
Single Aster Elegans. Lavender.
Single Aster Elegans. .Dark blue.
Single Aster Elegans. Mixed.

Single Aster Elegans. Gen. Joffre Crimson, new. 10c pkt.; ¼ oz. 75c.

Perennial Asters—(Michaelmas Daisies)

Single late summer flowering plants. Thrive in any good garden soil, if sown early in spring will bloom same season. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, flower and die in one year.
BIENNIALS grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next, though some varieties bloom the first season when sown early.
PERENNIALS last for several years, blooming annually after the first season, though some varieties will bloom the first season if sown early.

Abronia Umbellata. Delicate rose, the "sand" verbena, beautiful native trailer. Pkt. 5c.

Acroclinum. Everlasting Flowers. Each 10c.
Rose, double white, rose and white, mixed.

Everlasting or Strawflower

Adonis. (Flos.) Crimson and black eye. "The Pheasant's Eye," a beautiful showy free flowering plant. Pkt. 5c.

Achillea. Perennials, usually blooming first year from seed. Fine plants for cutting. Plant seed in bed and transplant.

The Pearl Extra double white flowers. Very fine for florists use. Pkt. 10c.

African Orange Daisy (Dimorphotheca). A charming bedding or border plant. (1 to 1½ ft.) of Golden Orange color, perfectly hardy for winter or summer, blooming in three months from seed. Pkt. 10c.

African Orange Daisy, Hybrids. Coming in all colors of yellow and white, very effective for borders. Pkt. 10c.

Agathea Coelestis. (Heavenly Blue). A blue perennial Daisy, very satisfactory border or bedding plant, blooms throughout the year, especially good for winter flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Agrostemma Coronaria (Mullen Pink). Stout erect growing plants with silver foliage and bright crimson flowers; hardy perennial; 2½ to 3 feet; July and August. Pkt. 5c.

Acanthus. (Bear's Breech). Stately ornamental perennial plants, remarkable for beautiful large foliage, good for background in mixed borders and the wild garden. Sow seed in bed or box and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Aconitum (Monk's Hood). Beautiful perennials, flowering easily from seed. In clump resembling the Delphinium and are mostly of blue shades. When left for years make large clumps. Will stand in almost complete shade. Roots are poisonous.
Mixed species. Pkt. 10c.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Very effective rapid growing border plant with fuzzy light blue flowers, 9 to 12 in. high. Pkt. 10c.

Alonsoa. A very attractive class for bedding, usually treated as annuals, but mostly prove perennial here. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CELSIA CRETICA

Yellow flower in terminal; spikes hardy; treated as an annual, somewhat similar to Snap Dragon Flower. Yellow with dark markings in center and conspicuous deflexed stamens. Three to six ft. high; very showy, and should be more widely cultivated.
Pkt. 10c.

SWEET ALYSSUM

The Alyssums have become one of the popular border plants thriving anywhere. The dwarf variety being excellent for edging, bordering beds, or even for sowing in masses, in manner of carpet bedding. The taller sort is fine for sowing in shrubbery. It does not require transplanting.

Alyssum Procumbens. A new very dwarf variety, fine for edging or borders, and claimed to be far finer than any yet introduced for this purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Alyssum Benthami. Sweet Alyssum. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum Saxatile. Yellow. A fine perennial border plant. Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum (Lavender Queen). Same habit of growth as the old white variety, but has a very pleasing tint of Rose Lavender flowers. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Ammoblum Alatum Grandiflora. White everlasting flower. 5c.

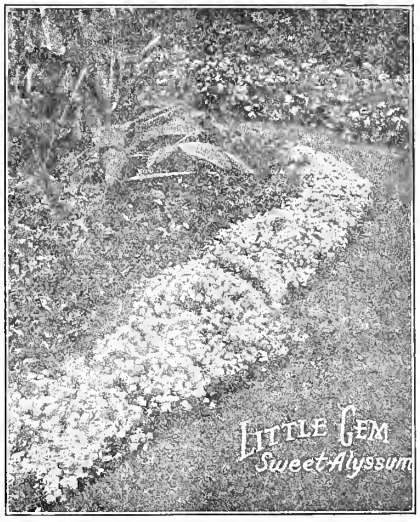
Arctotis Grandis. Pure white, lilac on the outside, 10c.

Anchusa Capensis. Deep sky blue Cape. Forget-Me-Not, a very fine annual. Pkt. 10c.

Anchusa Italica (Dropmore). Giant "Forget-Me-Not." A tall growing plant with large leaves and bright blue flowers; very showy and fine for cutting; Perennial flowering first year if planted early. Pkt. 10c.

Amaranthus. Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat). A very attractive and showy bedding plant, with variegated foliage (3 to 4 ft.). Pkg. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

Amaranthus Melancholicus Ruber. A blood red foliage variety, extremely showy for bedding, grows 2 to 3 ft. o rcan be trimmed and kept dwarf. Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 15c.



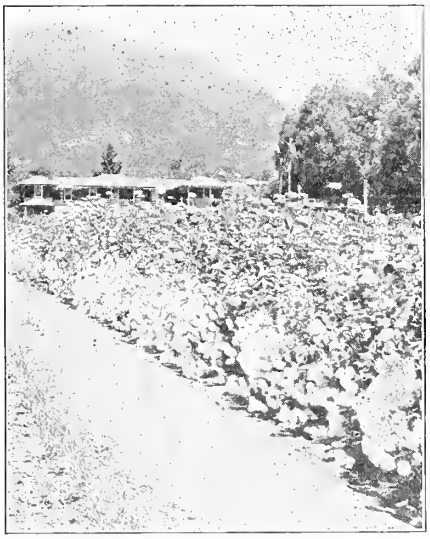
Amaranthus Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Extremely showy, variegated with purple, gold and crimson (3 ft.). A bed planted with these, bordered with Dwarf Dusty Miller, makes a wonderful sight. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Asperula Odorata (Woodruff). Very sweet scented annual, with light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINES

A most desirable border plant in its many varieties. It form large clumps blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow the seed in the open ground or in beds at any time of the year and thin to about one foot apart. When planted in the fall they will bloom the next spring and summer. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. Coerulea and A. Chrysantha do best in a partially shaded corner. Very few of the hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed. Best if transplanted.

American Hybrid Columbines. This new race represents the highest perfection yet attained in the develop-



Border of Asters and Zinnias

ment of this favorite flower. The plants are extremely robust with large, handsome foliage the flower stems often 40 inches in height, carry magnificent clusters of immense long spurred, single flowers which last a long time in bloom. The colors are superb and varied—including rich shades as well as many new and delicate tints; pure white, blue and white, pure yellow, pink with yellow corolla, red with orange corolla, cerise, purple, rose and white, salmon, lavender, mauve, etc.

American Hybrid Columbines, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegia, Single, Large-Flowering, Mixed Colors. 10c.

Double-Flowering, Hybrids. Beautiful large, double flowers, formed of several rows of cornucopia-like petals and of various shades of yellow, lavender, blue, indigo, and white. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Queen. New, long-spurred Columbine, bears profusely, long-spurred, single flowers shading from light pink to dark rose color, with white center and yellow anthers. Pkt. 15c.

Alpina Atrocoerulea. Purple blue, fine. Pkt. 10c.

Alpina Superba. Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysantha. Golden yellow, long spurs Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. One of the finest of our native Amerinan flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; about 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea Luter. Light yellow, splendid. Pkt. 10c.

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green, about 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Sibirica. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Artemisia Stelleriana (Dusty Miller) (sometimes confused with Senecio Cineraria). A very attractive plant for borders, with silver gray foliage. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus Plumosa (Asparagus Fern). A very satisfactory plant for pot culture or growing for decorating. Pkt. 10c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. The best and most hardy hanging basket we have, also useful for bedding under shade. Pkt. 10c.

Armeria Maritima (Thrift). Fine for borders. This is a fine little plant for edging; always in blossom and very hardy. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM

Giant Flowering Snap Dragons

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering prodigiosly and continuously the first season from seed. Unusually effective bedding displays are made from these noble plants, they grow about 2 feet high, are healthy and stocky, and completely enveloped with large snap-dragon flowers of splendid texture and substance, rendering them very durable under all conditions of weather; their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and independence of heat and drought, and pure, brightest colors, should entitle them to a permanent place in gardens. Although perennials, they bloom in 4 to 5 months from seeding. The flowers are nearly double the size of the older sorts.

SNAPDRAGONS (Tall Class)

Silver Pink.	**Light Pink.**
Crimson.	**Scarlet.**
Orange.	**White**
Fire King.	**Yellow.**
Rose.	**Black Prince.**

10c pkt.; $1.25 oz., except otherwise noted.

SNAPDRAGONS (Semi-Dwarf)

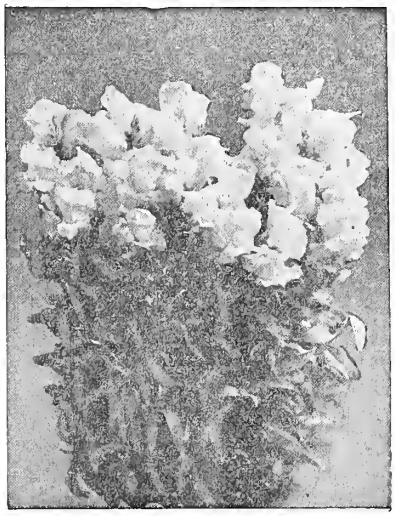
Antirrhinum Snapdragon. Semi-Dwarf. Large flowering. A beautiful class very extensively grown in the east and Europe for bedding, these varieties produce as large flowers as the tall class, while the plants are of compact, bushy growth, about 1 foot high and are completely enveloped in flowers throughout the year, any of the following colors separate, 10c per pkt.; 3 for 25c.

The collection of above six separate colors, 50c.

Bride—(Light Pink).
Daybreak—Orange Wh. Throat.
Fawn—Terra Cotta Pink.
Gloria—Rich Rose.
Golden Rose.
Daphne—Light Pink.
Melrose—Coral Pink.
Ruby—Ruby Pink.
Golden Queen.
White
Scarlet.
Mixed.
Striped.

ANEMONE—"WINDFLOWER"

These beautiful Irish Poppy-flowered varieties produce in abundance large single, semi-double and double flowers, three to five inches across, of an endless variety of colors, from maroon and bright scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to purple; some are mottled, striped, ringed, etc. For cutting they are unsurpassed. They are hardy perennials, flowering from seed in about four months. Seedling produce quite



Dwarf Snapdragon Golden Rose

as fine flowers as imported bulbs, and have the apeparance of large poppies, and they last for many days, far better in this respect to the poppy. Same culture as for Aquilegia, which see—

Anemone—Single and Double, in fine mixture, 10c.

Anemone—Japonica. The tall perennial growing anemone. A hardy variety growing about 3 feet high and blooming in large clusters. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

A favorite perennial plant which will bloom throughout the year. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed; usually sown in July or August; but can be sown in spring, and for best results should be sown each year 4 inches.

Bellis—Monstrosa. New double Giant Daisies. These come in white and pink and are the size of small asters, and are produced on long flower stems, 6 to 8 inches. Highly recommended for the border.

Bellis Giant White. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

Giant Rose. A superb variety, producing but 12 to 15 flowers to the plant, but these are of extraordinary size; of beautiful bright rose. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

Bellis—Mixed. Fine quality. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA

One of our favorite profuse blooming plants. The first two listed are used for bedding and borders.

Browallia Elata. Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Browallia Czerwiakowskii. Deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

Browallia Jamesoni. "Madam Modjeska Heliotrope." (Streptosylon.) Very similar in habit of growth of Heliotrope, but more hardy, blooms very profusely, large clusters of orange flowers, shaped light scarlet, perennial. Easily grown. Same treatments as heliotrope. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

Double Camellia-Flowered (Lady Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored, double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture! succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. Start the seed in March under cover or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart.

Balsams. Light pink. Pkt. 10c.

Balsams. Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Balsams. Improved camellia flowered. Mixed 10c pkt.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS

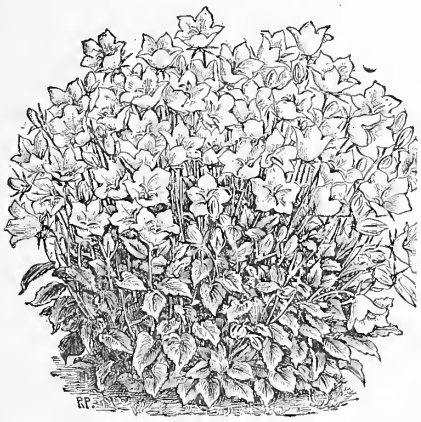
False Indigo. A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

Giant English Daisies, Snowball-White

BEGONIAS
Everblooming Bedding Varieties

The following are varieties of Begonia Semperflorens, and take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter-flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed, or better yet to plant in boxes of peat moss or leaf mold—and do not cover seed at all, but cover close with a pane of glass and water from the bottom.

Begonia Gracilis. A very pretty half-dwarf variety, 8 to 10 inches high, densely covered with handsome flowers of a delicate rose color. Pkt. 15c.



Campanula Carpatica

Begonia Luminosa. New, fiery dark scarlet, with foliage reddish-brown or bronze. A superb variety quite dwarf in habit and bearing the flowers on stems well above the foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia Vernon. 12 to 15 in. high, grene foliage with rose colored flowers, fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia Semperflorens. Erfordi. Densely covered with delicate rose colored flowers. A bedding variety. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia Semperflorens. Salmon Queen. A new variety with strikingly effective salmon pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia Tuberous Rooted. Fine strain from Europe. Pkt. 25c.

BARTONIA AUREA

Golden Bartonia. Producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting, annual; 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

Iberidifolia "Blue Star" (New). An annual, but in California it becomes a perennial, blooming quite all the year. Good hardy border plant. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL PEPPER

Capsicum Cherry. A small cherry-shaped Pepper, largely used for holiday decoration, best if grown in pots. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS
(Campanulas

With all the species it is best to plant the seed very early in the Spring or Fall—but we have had good results from seed started in mid-summer. The seed should be sown in protected beds or boxes with slight covering and shade. Transplant as soon as large enough. The following list contains annuals, biennials and perennials and for convenience have divided them under the different classes—the biennial, if planted by Oct. 1st,, generally flower next season.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Campanula Attica. Most graceful little plants which are very hardy and should be better known. A fine mixture of whites, lavenders and blues, Pkt. 10c.

C. Speculum. (Venus Looking Glass). Grandiflora. (Pentagonia). Pkt. 5c.

C. Speculum. Blue. Pkt. 5c.

C. Speculum Procumbens. A trailing variety; fine for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

BIENNIALS
TRUE CANTERBURY BELLS
(Campanula Medium)

Very ornamental garden plants of easiest culture, flowering the second season from seed; hardy biennial, 2½ feet high, producing large bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. The "Cup and Saucer" varieties (Campanula Calycanthema) produce beautiful single flowers three inches in length, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. The plants form perfect pyramids of bloom bearing frequently from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer.

Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same order as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decorations.

C. Calycanthema Rose. Pkt. 10c.
C. Calycanthema White. Pkt. 10c.
C. Calycanthema Blue. Pkt. 10c.
C. Calycanthema Mixed. Pkt. 10c. 3 pkts. for 25c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Double Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
Double White. Pkt. 10c.
Double Rose. Pkt. 10c.
Single Rose. Pkt. 10c.
Single White. Pkt. 10c.
Single Blue. Pkt. 10c.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Campanula Longistyla. This Campanula, which was introduced into Europe from Transcaucasia only a few years ago, through the Botanical Gardens at Tiflis, is a biennial, growing to a height of 20 in., of compact, erect habit, which is remarkable for the abundance, size and fine gleaming violet color of its pendant blooms, unfolding in July. Of easy cultivation, it is recommended for borders and baskets. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL CANTERBURY BELLS

Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-bell). Free flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. Pkt. 10c;

Alba. The white-flowered form of the above. Pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia Moerheimi. The plant grows more compact than the other persicifolia varieties, and the stems are quite covered with very large flowers of the purest white, which have a diameter of 2½ to 3½ inches and are double and semi-double. The flowers are not bell-shaped like other Campanulas, but resemble a double-white Camellia. Pkt. 15c.

Persicifolia Gigantea. A beautiful variety of the Peach Bells. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and in June and July bear spikes of large double pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bells). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers! Grows 2 to 3 ft. high, with large blue bells. ¼ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia Alba. The white-flowered Peach Bells. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis. (The Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful, stately, hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. ¼ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Campanulas. Fine perennials and hybrids mixed. This assortment is made up of our fine collection and is highly recommended. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (IBERIS)

The Candytufts are among the best flowers for edging, for bedding or massing for rookeries and for cutting. Several of them are fragrant, and are profuse in bloom. Sown out of doors at any time of the year; will bloom in about three months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, except where noted.

Candytuft Hyacinth flowered. The best variety for cutting, heads from 3 to 6 in. long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

Candytuft Lilac.

Candytuft Carmine.

Candytuft Crimson.

Candytuft Odorata. White, sweet-scented.

Candytuft Mixed Colors.

Calceolaria Hybrida. (Tender plants). Grandiflora. Large flowers; splendid strain. 25c pkt.

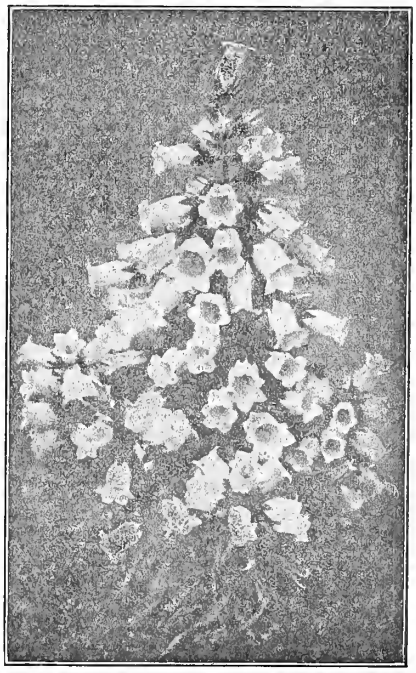
CALENDULA

Calendula—"Winter" or "Pot Marigold." Improved double strain, and if given good rich soil, will produce very large flowers while they grow anywhere; will respond to good culture very quickly. Planted in mid-summer will be in good bloom in 3½ months and continue all winter. Very satisfactory for cutting for winter.

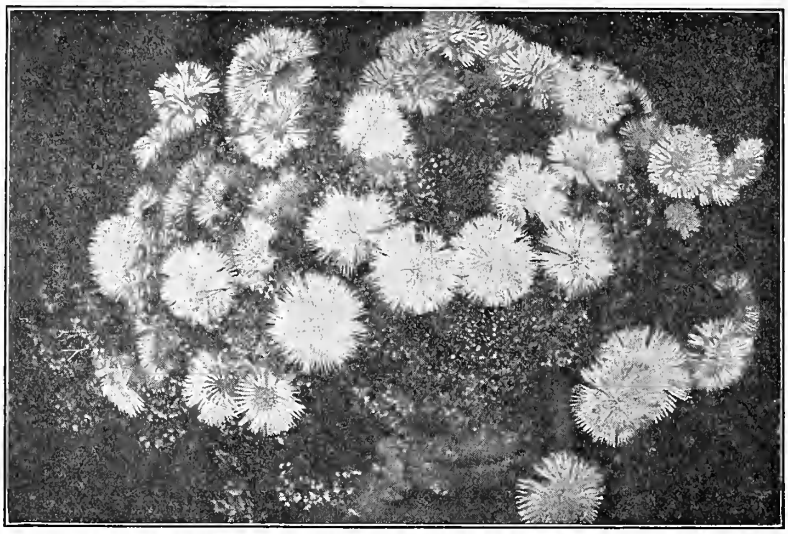
Calendula Double Orange. Pkt. 10c.

Calendula Double Lemon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Calendula Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



Canterbury Bells



Centaurea and Gypsophilla in Bouquet

COREOPSIS DRUMMONDI

Grandiflora. One of the finest hardy garden plants grown, forming large clumps 2 to 3 ft. high and increasing in beauty, luxuriance and floriferousness each year, though it flowers the first season for seed sown early. Immense rich, yellow flowers, shaded with orange, flowering in profusion for a long period during the summer, unequaled for cutting; grows anywhere. Pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis Bicolor. Improved new giant flowered variety, with red, brown center and light yellow at outer edge of petals. A very striking flower blooming about 3 months from seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Calliopsis Tiger Star. A very dwarf variety, fine for bedding; grows 12 inches, free flowering and a remarkable showy little plant; flowers yellow with reddish brown center. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

Coreopsis Drummondi. An annual coreopsis, though practically proving perennial in California. This beautiful Calliopsis is similar in size to "Harvest Moon" but has a dark eye in center of flower, blooming three to four months after planting and when cut back quickly throws up other flower steamsand blooms practically all summer; flowers about 2 inches across; and stems 12 inches to 2 ft. long; keeping for days when cut. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Coreopsis-Hybrid Coronata. A new variety, similar in size to C. Grandiflora but has a delicate lacy ring around base of petals of light maroon and gold, setting off the deep yellow in a striking manner. Very handy perennial. Pkt 10c.

CENTAUREAS

This is one of our specialties in flower seed, and the popularity of it has greatly increased during the past few years, owing to the beautiful late introductions we have been able to secure from the finest stock grown on either continent. They should be planted where they are to be grown, and at any season of the year, and will bloom about four or five months from planting.

Under this name is included such popular flowers as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Button, etc., and known in all sections of the country and especially popular in California. A great favorite among the florists for cut flowers.

Royal Sweet Sultan or Imperialis is the improved strain. We have these in the following colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Centaurea Imperialis Pure White.
Centaurea Imperialis Bright Lavender.
Centaurea Imperialis Rose.
Centaurea Imeprialis White.
Centaurea Imperialis Purple.

Centaurea Cyanus. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Centaurea Cyanus Double Blue Corn flower. This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for buttonieres, but, being a full double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and is better in every way. 10c per pkt.; oz. 75c.

Centaurea Cyanus Double Pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Centaurea Suaveoleus. A beautiful large yellow variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Centaurea Candidissima (Dusty Miller). This is the best of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants, being more white and dwarfer than the cineraria. Pkt. 10c.

Cheiranthus Maritimus. Virginian stocks mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for winter and spring decoration for the conservatory or window gardens. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are white, blue, violet and crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown in one flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. The Cinerarias are quite hardy in California and if planted out under shade, bloom to the greatest perfection. Seed may be sown in beds and boxes, carefully protected, and when large enough, may be bedded out or grown in pots. Sown in spring for winter flowers.

Dwarf Cockscomb

Large-flowering, choicest mixed. From prize varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Stellata, Improved Hybrids. Tall, pyramidal plants, bearing quantities of medium-sized star-like flowers in immense umbels; an exceedingly decorative pot plant. Colors, white, rose, red, carmine and blue mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Cineraria—Giant Flowered Dwarf Hybrids. An improved large flowering class, with compact growth—in many rich colors; a prize strain. Pkt. 50c.

Cineraria Maritima. Used for borders, silvery green foliage. (Dusty Miller). 10c.

CLARKIAS

These are among our best annual native flowers. Planted in early fall it blooms in early spring, and can be kept in bloom nearly all the year. The following are garden hybrids of the old C. Elegans and grow about 1½ ft. Each, per pkt., 10c.

Clarkia Double Rose.
Clarkia Double Crimson.
Clarkia Single Pink.
Clarkia Single Purple.
Clarkia Single White.
Clarkia Double Mixed.
Clarkia Single and Double Mixed.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Free blooming annuals growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Should be sown early, as they stand no frost.

Celosia Chrysanthiflora (New). A most beautiful flower, the result of crossing different types of Celosia, giving a head quite resembling a very full chrysanthemum. This has attracted a great deal of attention and very favorable comment wherever shown. This is very effective as a dried flower. This Celosia is very easily grown from seed and will be a great attraction in any garden. Pkt. 25c.

Celosia Childsi — "Woolflower." The new dwarf cockscomb from China. Introduced some 2 years ago; has proven a great acquisition to this class of plants; should be bedded out and transplanted as soon as frost is past. Pkt. 15c.

Cockscomb Empress. Combs of colossal proportions; they have been grown measuring 24 inches from tip to tip; rich crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Cockscomb—Dwarf Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups and the plumed flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Cockscomb—Thompson's Superb (Triomphe de l'Exposition). Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of little more than 2 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb—Thompson Magnifica. Similar to the preceding in all respects except in color,, which varies in the most magnificent shades ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb — Golden Plume. Bright, golden-yellow plumes. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb—Plumosa, Mixed. Feathered varieties in the colors. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS AND PINKS

The splendid carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over exacting. These can be sown in beds or in boxes at any time of the year, and they will bloom in four to six months after sowing. Young plants are perfectly hardy out of doors. The new race of Margaret carnations are an extra vigorous class, and bloom profusely. For masses of bloom few plants are finer, and for pots also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals from seed sown in spring they are very satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is especially grown for us in Europe.

TRUE CARNATIONS

Chauband's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

MARGARET CARNATIONS

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with amateurs as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of semi-dwarf, robust habit, requiring no artificial support, and producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers. All the following varieties at 10c ptr pkt.

Very double choice quality mixed.
Very double choice quality white.
Very double choice quality rose.
Very double choice quality scarlet.
Very double choice quality dark red.
Very double choice quality yellow.

Dianthus — Plumarius, Clove or Grass Pinks. These very desirable sweet-scented, low growing early blooming pinks are unequaled for the border of beds, automobile drives, and the old-fashioned garden, and should be planted in quantities in any good garden soil with full sun, and in an open situation. Single mixed. Delicately fringed flowers, ¼ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius Semperflorens; Florist Pink. Hardy class; very fragrant. Double mixed. 10c.

Dianthus Flore Pleno, Double Mixed (Pheasant's Eye), ⅛ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE GARDEN PINKS

Chinensis Fl. Pl. China or Indian Pink. Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors, ¼ oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Diadematic Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers, mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. Per ¼ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Laciniatus Fl. Pl. (Double Fringed Pink). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges, in a great variety of colors, including beautiful striped sorts, mixed colors. Per ¼ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Nobilis Fl. Pl. (Donble Royal Pinks). A double flowering form of Royal Pinks. Flowers of largest size, varying in color from scarlet to dark blood-red and rose to white. ¼ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN GIGANTEA

Cyclamen Gigantea "Rococo." A fancy strain of large flowering Cyclamen with fancy markings and fringed petals. A superior strain. Pkt. 25c.

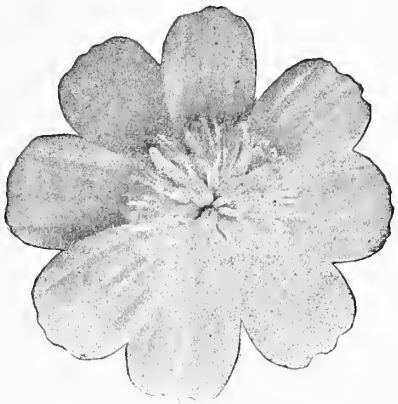
Cyclamen Gigantea. Red.

Cyclamen Gigantea. Salmon.

Cyclamen Gigantea. White with eye.

Cyclamen Gigantea. Large flowered variety. Fine strain. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

C. Papilio. New Butterfly Cyclamen. Fine strain. Pkt. 50c.



New Crested, Anemone Cosmos

COSMOS

This is one of the notable fall flowers, but can be planted in California at any time of the year. If planted in the spring it will not flower till fall, but if planted during the summer it will be more dwarf and flower about the same time, or if planted in late fall will bloom in the spring. Several new varieties have been added to this popular flower. If topped when half grown will hasten flowering. They should be grown in full open sun. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; except when noted.

Lady Lenox Pink. A true giant. We exhibited flowers of this marvel over 6 inches across. Color is a deep pink and is very striking. This is the finest cosmos to date, looking like a single dahlia. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. White Lady Lenox. (New.) Identical with the older pink variety of which it is supposed to be a seedling; pure clear white with large broad petals—a superb variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Cosmos Mammoth Crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos Klondyke. Yellow. Crop failure. We can heartily recommend Helianthus Angustifolia for which see page 37.

Cosmos (New). Early Flowering. Mixed. These bloom 1 to 2 months earlier than the older varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. New Early Flowering. White. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos. New Early Flowering. Red. Pkt. 10c.

NEW DOUBLE AND CRESTED COSMOS

Anemone Flowered. A form as illustrated in picture. This is the original form but is being constantly improved. We offer three distinct colors this year in the Crested type, but many of these will be of double form. They will vary considerable but are all charming flowers. Each color, Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

Anemone—Flowered Cosmos. White.
Anemone—Flowered Cosmos. Pink.
Anemone—Flowered Cosmos. Red.
Anemone—Flowered Cosmos. Mixed.

Cosmidium. Orange Crown. Very handsome annual, growing 1½ to 2 ft. in height, flowers of golden yellow with broad circle of rich orange around the disk are carried on long stems well above the foliage. The plants produce a succession of bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS OR PAINTED DAISY

These are becoming more popular every year and are not only grown for summer, but are quite as satisfactory for winter flowers, being hardy in So. California. Can plant at intervals and have them in bloom the year through of compact, thrifty growth, about two feet high. Large plantings are made in August, September and October for winter blooms.

Chrysanthemum, Single Mixed. These are sometimes called Painted Daisies because of their bright colored flowers, which appear about 3 months from planting, coming in all shades and colors of flowers from yellow buff, red and maroon blotched and rayed, making excellent flowers for cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemnm Carinatum Tricolor. A large daisy-like yellow flower, with ring or ray center of maroon. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemnm Atrococcinenm (Sultan). Deep scarlet. Rayed with yellow ring, and maroon centre. 10c pkt.; ¼ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum (Lord Beaconsfield). White, with rose-colored rays. Maroon center. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Car. Eclipse. Brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Chrysanthemum Car. Northern Star. Giant White flowers, dark center (novelty). Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. Double white. Pkt. 5c.
Chrysanthemum Coronarium. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Chrysanthemum Evening Star. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.
Chrysanthemum White Star. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

COLEUS

These are very largely used for bedding, but are quite tender, and will not stand outside during winter. Should be bedded out in early spring, shady position preferred, and on approach of winter trimmed back and potted up, and can be used as house plants for winter decoration. Seed is very small and requires considerable care in planting. Best way is to plant in loose soil composed of sand and leaf mold, equal parts, in deep box and cover with glass or cloth shading in hot weather. Cover seed very slightly.

Coleus. Exhibition of finest colors and fine foliage. Pkt. 25c.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

They flower the first season if sown early.

Choice, Large-Flowering, Double Decorative and Show Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cactus Dahlia, Double. Mixed colors. Saved from the choicest show varieties. Pkt. 10c.

One of our customers exhibited in our store a beautiful assortment of single and double varieties, in October, produced from seed planted in early spring. These compared most favorably with the best named varieties, and he had much more pleasure in knowing they were of his own growing. Although they are perennials, they do fine and bloom first year if planted early in the spring.

DELPHINIUM OR HARDY LARKSPUR

Giant Hybrids. A splendid race of these hardy garden plants. The seed has been saved from one of the choicest named collections in England, all carefully hybridized. so that plants, spikes and flowers of magnificent proportions will be produced. The individual blossoms are of immense size, semi-double and perfectly double, dressing the graceful, towering spikes for from 2 to 5 feet of their length. The colors and shades are wonderfully lovely and varied, ranging from pure white and most chaste lavender up through every conceivable shade of blue to deep indigo and purple, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. The plants are tall growers, from 4 to 6 feet in height; there are but few plants that contribute so much to the beauty of garden or herbaceaus border. By cutting off the spikes immediately after flowering, these Delphiniums may be had in bloom for several months. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium, Bella Donna. Everblooming hardy Larkspur. Light blue. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium — Bella-Donna Hybrids. These come in all shades of Blue, from very light to Purple; of medium tall branching habit, making a gorgeous sight when planted in clumps. Seed should be planted in bed and transplanted when 4-in. high. Plant 1 to 2 feet apart. Pkg. 15c

Delphinium, Blue Butterfly. (Chinese.) This is a new dwarf species with extremely attractive clusters of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium, Chiniensis Album. Pure dwarf white, fine for cutting, giant flowered and excellent variety. The coloring is very rare. Pkt. 15c.

Delphinium Formosum. Dark blue, fine perennial, and especially hardy and attractive. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium Cardinalis. A pure, bright scarlet, very fine and hardy. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS

All the following 10c per pkt.

Larkspur Tall Branching. Choice mixed.

Larkspur, Emperor. This is one of the most popular sorts for massing in beds. Grows medium high and very attractive, of good branching habits.

Larkspur Emperor . White.
Larkspur Emperor Apple Blossom.
Larkspur Emperor Rose.
Larkspur Emperor Blue.
Larkspur Emperor Violet.
Any of the above, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

New Larkspur, Newport Pink. This beautiful new color of "old rose" is one of the finest and most showy of late introductions, grows about 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Larkspur, Newport Pink

Didiscus Caeruleus (Trachymene). "Blue Lace Flower." An old introduction, but long unknown. An Australian annual of great merit as a cut flower. Perfectly at home in California; grows 2 to 3 ft. high and profuse bloomer; flowers are sky blue. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA
Orange African Daisy

Rare and extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, which will soon become a great favorite in all countries on account of its very easy culture and its beautifully colored flowers. The plants, of very neat branchy habit, grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Well adapted for groups or borders, it produces its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to flower durig the entire year. Pkt. 10c.

Dimorphotheca Hybrids. Coming in all colors, of yellow, white and orange, Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE

These improved Foxgloves are very showy, hardy, perennial plants for the garden and herbaceous border, they are easy to grow and produce freely long spikes, standing 4 to 5 feet high, well furnished with largest Gloxinia like flowers of various colors including white, cream, rose, red and other shades all of which have beautiful throat markings, spots and blotches of purple, maroon, etc. They are more robust than the ordinary garden Digitalis, have shorter stems and larger flowers. Each 10c pkt.

Gloxiniaeflora Alba. White.
Gloxiniaeflora. Lilac.
Gloxiniaeflora. Purple.
Gloxiniaeflora. Rose.

Digitalis Gloxiniaflora. Finest mixed 10c.

Digitalis Monstrosa, Mixed Colors. A very unique and beautiful type, producing long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many of which are beautifully spotted, etc., but the striking feature of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom that tops each spike of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

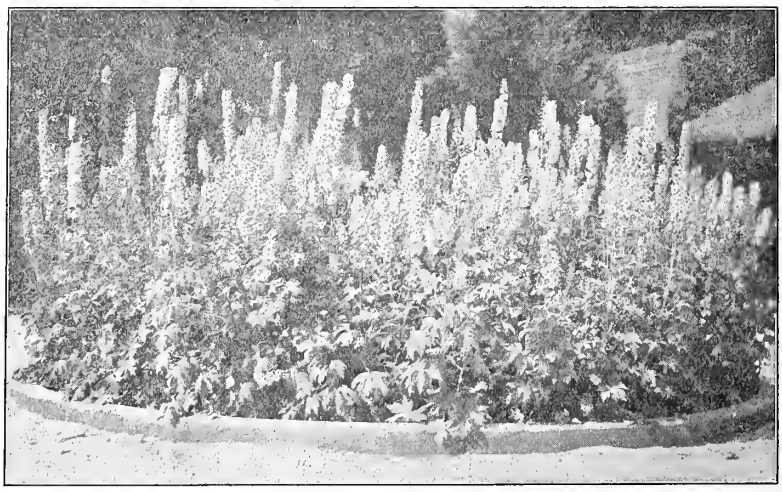
Eremurus Bungei. A remarkable plant flowers spike to 8 feet and 1 foot thick. Very showy. Pkt. 25c.

Erigeron Aurantacum (Orange Daisy). Large flowering in great variety, a good and new daisy with beautiful colorings. Grown same as perennial asters or Pentstemons. Pkt. 15c.

Erigeron Coulteri. A white variety. Pkt. 15c.

Erigeron Speciosus. (The Midsummer Daisy). As attractive perennial, large clear pale mauve flowers with bright golden centers. Excellent for cutting. Height 18 inches. (Illustrated). Per pkt. 15c. See Perennial Aster.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy. Too well known to describe. This plant can be kept blooming from year to year if kept watered.
Common California Poppy. Pkt. 10c.
California Poppy. White. Pkt. 10c.
California Poppy. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.



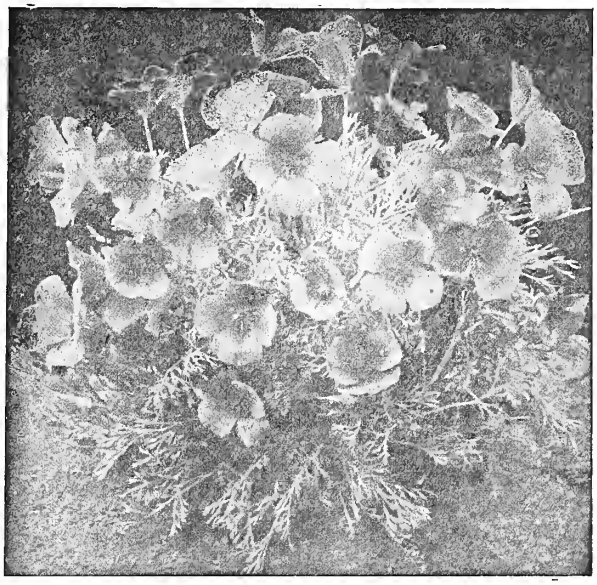
Delphinium Growing in Los Angeles

"GOLDEN WEST" POPPIES

An improved strain of our California Wild Poppy, which is so popular. Can be planted any time of year and is a perennial if kept well watered, otherwise is treated as an annual. Flowers are very large, often 4 to 5 in. across, of deep orange yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA-MANDARIN

The true dark orange — all of one color inside and outside—differing from Golden West as that variety is dark in center shading out to lighter yellow. Pkt. 10c.



Eschscholtzia California Poppy

New Colors in Eschscholtzias

The following description is furnished by our growers of these novelties and we can say that after a thorough examination of the field that they are true to type. Any of the following at **15c per Pkt.; 8 Pkgs. of each, $1.00.**

After six years of constant endeavor we are able to introduce these absolutely new colors in Eschscholtzias and offer them for the first time in separate colors for delivery from crop of 1922.

Escholtzia Ballet Girl. One of the new introductions showing a Cochneal Carmine inside, while outside shades off to a creamy white at the edges. Pkt. 15c.

Escholtzia Orange Flame. This is probably the most glowing California poppy yet produced, the color being a vivid orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Eschscholtzia Tango. Bronzy red overlaid terra cotta. This rare color produced quite a sensation among all who saw this new Eschscholtzia growing on our ranch it being the tango color which was so popular among the ladies a few years ago and is yet. Pkt. 15c.

Eschscholtzia Mauve Beauty. A delicate new color previously unknown among Eschscholtzias, it being a beautiful shade of pure mauve. Pkt. 15c.

Eschscholtzia Purple Glow. Undoubtedly the greatest advance that has been made in Eschscholtzias. It is a bright reddish purple and is the darkest shade that has been obtained so far. Pkt. 15c.

Eschscholtzia Lovely. We consider this Eschscholtzia well named, it being a lovely tone of bright rose pink suffused with salmon, the blooms having a satiny appearance which adds very much to the effect. Pkt. 15c.

Eschoscholtzia Scarlet Beauty. This is one of the brightest colors in Eschscholtzias, it being a deep scarlet and as the plants are very erect, it has the appearance when in bloom of a vivid scarlet tulip. Pkt. 15c.

Eschscholtzia, Waller's Crimson. A true crimson in color and a great departure from the yellows. Of upright growth. Extra. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia Vesuvius. Wallflower Red. Same color inside as outside. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia Geisha. Petals prettily fluted. Inside of petals bright golden, outside orange, crimson. Very beautiful. Pkg. 10c.

Eschscholtzia Thorburni. Coppery orange. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia New Hybrids. Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

Eryngium Amethystium. A splendid perennial-herbaceous plant, very hardy and blooms for long period. Treat same as Shasta Daisy. Flower, stems and leaves are all of a delicate amethyst blue. Grows about 3 to 4 ft. Excellent cut flower and very interesting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Echium—Giant Torch Flower. We exhibited this plant at our store and its giant flower spike created considerable amazement. The flower spikes reach 5 to 7 feet in height and 8 inches through, and is a great curiosity. Seed planted during spring or summer blooms the next spring. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

The old hardy flowers are becoming more popular every year; and this is very true of this class—many tons of them being sold on the market and many having been shipped East.

Acroclinum. Baby strawflower. Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Helichrysum—Giant Strawflower, growing about 4 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; in the following colors:
White, Salmon, Orange, Buff, Red, Silver Ball, and Fire-ball.

Gomphrena—Globe Amaranthus. Somewhat of the appearance of clover in growth; very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c. Pink, Purple, White.

Rhodanthe. A splendid Rose Red Semi-Dwarf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Xeranthemum. One of the best of all straw flowers; very atractive in boquet and hold its heads up very well. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Statice—Sea Lavender. We have some 12 varieties, see page 42.

Gypsophila Paniculata. Perennial Baby's Breath. By planting in summer this blooms following spring. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; but the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

Euphorbia Variegata. (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. Per oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

Euphorbia Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf). An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse Poinsetia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high of branching, bush-like form with smooth, glossy-green leaves, which about mid-summer become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance. Pkt. 10c.

Felicia Abysinica—"Blue Marguerite." Low growing shrubby Herbaceous plant, sometimes called "blue daisy." Makes a splendid bedding plant; also useful for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

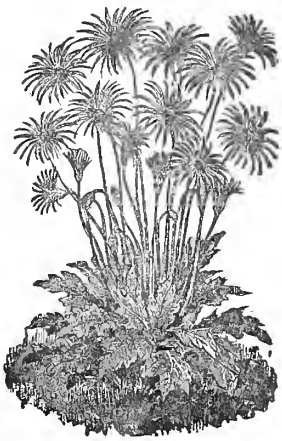
Festuca Glauca (Perennial). A "blue gray" Grass-like plant that makes a beautiful border along walks or beds, grows about 6 inches high and is quite hardy. Plant in small bed or box and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

Forget-Me-Not. See Anchusa and Myosotis.

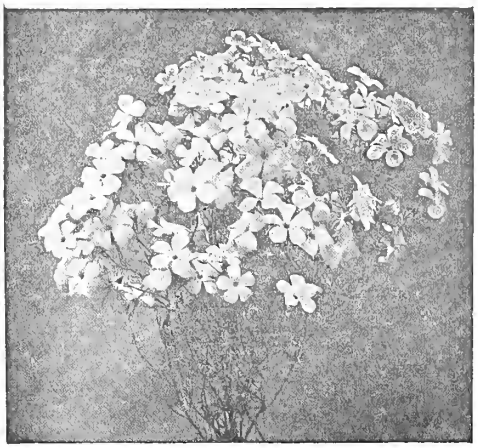
Four-o'Clock (Mirabilis). An old garden favorite. In California it is a perennial and a very atractive plant as it is always in flower. Pkt. 5c.

Francoa Ramosa Hybrida. "Bridal Wreath," a magnificent new flower (biennial), often blooming first year if planted early. Highly recommended. Pkt. 20c.

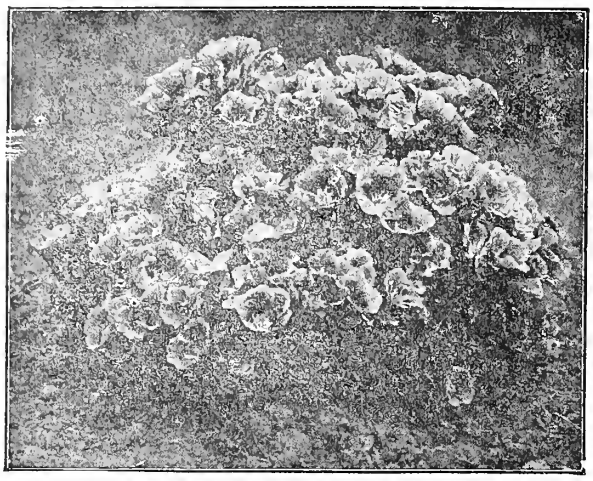
Freesia. This bulbous plant is generally grown from bulbs, but the seed is an easy way of growing them, a good time to plant seed is in latter part of summer or early fall. These will bloom freely the coming spring. Pkt. 10c.



Gerbera Jamesoni



Gilia (California Prickly Phlox)

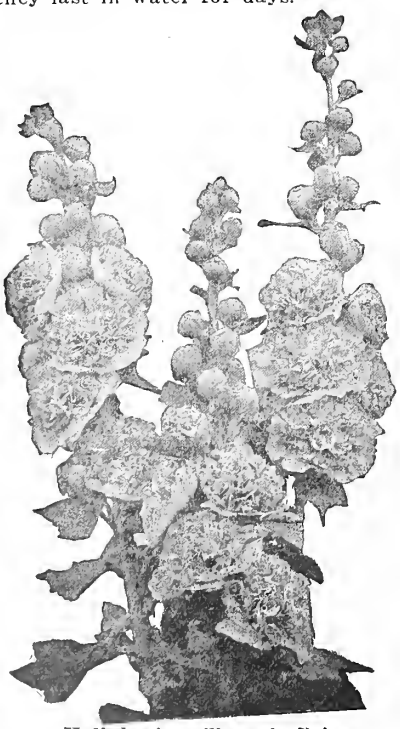


Godetia—Crimson Glow

Freesia Hybrids. Freesias are lovely pot plants, usually grown from bulbs, for their elegance and the sweet fragrance of their flowers. Heretofore the flowers have been white, but this new creation contains singular colors not as yet seen in Freesias, and will bloom the first year from seed. 20 seeds 25c.

GAILLARDIAS

The flowers are exceptionally large, often 4 to 5 inches across, and very highly colored in great diversity of variations and blendings, including such combinations as dazzling scarlet with gold edge, blood-crimson with yellow edge, yellow fiery crimson and many others. These magnificent Gaillardias are hardy perennials, less coarse and more compact in growth than the older kinds and they produce a constant succession of flowers all summer and fall when grown in large groups they are gorgeously effective. As cut flowers they are almost unrivaled; the immense and brilliant flowers on long, self-supporting stems, "vase" handsomely and they last in water for days.



Hollyhocks—Chater's Prize

GODETIAS

As the illustration herewith portrays, the very satisfactory plant as a border. These can be had in separate colors of dwarf varieties as follows:

Crimson Glow Dwarf Red. 10c pkt., ¼ oz. 30c.

Bijou. White and rose. 10c pkt.; ¼ oz. 25c.

Gloriosa. Dwarf, dark red. 10c pkt., ¼ oz. 25c.

Duke of Fife. White spotted carmine. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c. Also for other varieties see next column.

Giant Hardy Hybrid Gaillardias, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Splendid Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora double. This novelty produces semi-double flowers nearly 4 inches across; colors light yellow, deep golden and sometimes tinged with red. The velvety-maroon disk forms a brilliant contrast. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

GILIA

These are mostly native California flowers and are very hardy blooming annuals and perennials. When sown in early winter, plants will begin blooming early in spring and continue throughout the summer if they are kept damp.

Gilia Capitata. Blue California native. Pkt. 10c.

Gilia Achillaefolia. Bright blue, growing about 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Gilia Tricolor. (Birdseye). Pale lilac, yellow towards the center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Gilia. Fine Mixture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Gladiolus Lemoines. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

G. Childsi. Robust class. Pkt. 10c. Nothing is more easy of growth than these plants. Will bloom first year from seed. Sow in beds and transplant.

Glaucium. Horned Poppy. Perennials, but generally treated as annuals. Silver green foliage; fine for borders. Pretty flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Geum-Coccineum. Perennial. A very attractive, orange scarlet flower, grows 1½ to 2 ft. high, blooms freely. The brilliant color of the flower makes it very desirable. Pkt. 10c.

Geum. Mrs. Bradshaw. (New). Very useful for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Gomphrena. (Globe Amaranth). Sometimes called "Bachelor Button." Pkt. 10c.

Gohphrema. Orange.

Gomphrema. Crimson.

Gomphrema. Mixed.

Gazania Hybrida Grandiflora. Mixed. "Black-eyed Susan." Most all are familiar with the old variety, but this new strain is a great acquisition as one can get all shades from white to deep orange colors. Pkt. 15c.

Genista Andreana. The finest variety of the Genista grown, and entirely distinct from all others. The upper petals are clear golden yellow, forming a striking contrast to the rich velvety brownish scarlet of the lower petals, and making a brilliant and showy flower. Genista Andreana makes a fine specimen shrub. Pkt. 10c.

Gerbera Jamesoni. Hybrida Mixture. Novelties of the greatest merits, running in colors from white and pinks to the deepest scarlet. 10 seeds 10c.

Gerbera Jamesoni. "African Daisy." Grand for cutting with beautiful deep scarlet daisy-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. A perennial of the grandest coloring, recently introduced. 10 seed 15c; 100 seed $1.00.

Golden Feather (Pyrethrum). This makes a very hardy and satisfactory border. Has yellow feather-like foliage; grows about 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5c.

GODETIAS

Godetias are splendid free-flowering annual for summer bedding, with heads of cup-shaped flowers, blooming for a long period. The flowers when cut retain their beauty for some days in water. The flowers afford magnificent display when grown in masses. Each variety, Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Godetias Duchess of Albany. Dwarf, pure white. Grows about 1 foot high.

Godetias Lady Satiny Rose. Extra fine; new dwarf variety of beautiful habit and form. Pkt. 10c.

Godetia Mixed Tall Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Godetia Mixed Dwarf Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

New Double Godetias. This is a grand new type, growing about two feet high; a cut spray resembling a spray of Double Azaleas; very effective cut flower, lasting for over a week. Each Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Godetia Double Carmine.
Godetia Double Rose.
Godetia Double Mauve.
Godetia Double Mixed.

GOURDS

Ornamental climbing or trailing plants of great diversity of shapes and colored fruits. They should be planted in early spring. Each 5c per pkt.

Pipe Gourd. The variety from which the Smoker's Pipe is made. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
Dish Rag—two varieties.
Calabash shaped.
Bottle shaped (Lagenaria).
Dipper shaped. Egg shaped.
Hercules Club (Teddy's Big Stick).
Mock Orange.
Balsam Apple (Mormodica).
Balsam Pear (Mormodica).
All varieties mixed pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Golden Glow. See "Rudbeckia."

Golden Rod. See Solidago.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The ornamental grasses have graceful habits which add much to the charm and attractiveness of the flower garden. Many of them are very effective when used cut for table decorations and banquets.

Briza maxima **Quaking Grass.** Pkt. 10c.

Chloris barbata, for borders. Pkt. 10c.

Diplachne fascicularis, good for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Eragrostis Elegans. Love Grass. Pkt. 10c.

Festuca Glauca for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

Pennisetum Rueppelianum, very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Pampas Grass. Large plant producing large showy white plumes. Pkt. 10c.

Polypogon monspeliensis. Graceful. Pkt. 10c.

Setaria, nigra. Graceful black spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Mixture of dwarf and semi-dwarf grasses. They make a very effective bed or border. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA
"Baby's Breath"

Pretty free flowering elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. (See cut Centaurea).

Gypsophila Elegans alba Grandiflora. This is an improved large-flowering,

pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Per oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila Paniculata. White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials, blooms first year if sown early, 2 feet. Per ¼ oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Hypericum. (St. John's Wort.) Mixed varieties. One of the best hardy perennial bushy shrubs we list. Always in bloom, mostly of a clear yellow color, with long crimson anthers and yellow stamens. Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope. New Giant Flowered hybrids mixed, all colors, from very light blue to dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope. Peruvianum. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Hardy perennials or biennials, mostly treated as the latter, but most of them will bloom within the year. "Hybrids" or Allegheny species will bloom first year without trouble.

The double German and Chater's superb strains, are best treated by sowing seed in spring or summer for next year's blooming.

These are all garden favorites and are known to everyone, and we would recommend them for showy effect in the background of borders. There is nothing that can surpass them but remember they grow from 5 to 9 feet high.

Allegheny. Semi-double. Mixed colors, with fringed flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Chater's Superb Prize. A fine class crepe-like flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Hollyhocks. Giant doubles. In good mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhocks. Double rose. Pkt. 10c.

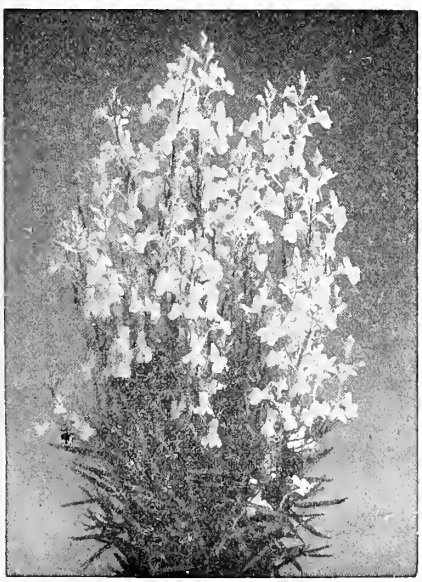
Hollyhocks. Double Newport pink. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhocks. Double yellow. Pkt. 10c.

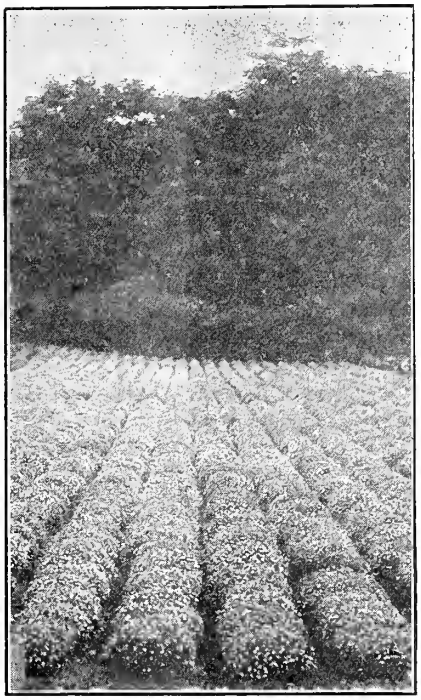
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

This comprises plants of various growths but all produce showy flowers suitable for bedding and borders.

Helianthus, Augustifolia. (New). A very satisfactory perennial, coming into bloom the first year from seed. The plant grows to a height of from 6 to 8 ft. and has long narrow foliage. This plant makes a superior cut flower than Klondyke Cosmos and we recommend it to take the place of this cosmos.



Linaria—Fine for Bouquets



Lobelia—Compacta growing for seed—Useful for Borders

Sunflower. Large double globe, very showy, dark yellow, very effective for borders. Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus. Red Sunflower. A very effective and striking variety of a rich chestnut red, shading to yellow at the tips. Very satisfactory for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting)

The most popular of the Everlastings or straw varieties. They come in a variety of colors. The flowers are of the shape of asters but of smaller size and make up bouquets either by themselves or in mixtures of other varieties of Everlastings.

Helichrysum Monstrosum. Golden Ball. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum Monstrosum. Salmon Queen. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum Monstrosum. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Helichusum Monstrosum. Silver White. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrsum. Monstrosum. Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum Monstrosum. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANIA Fumariaefolia Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy

This is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. ¼ oz. 25c; 10c per pkt.

Impatiens Holstii Vermillion. A very useful plant for bedding. 10c.

Jerusalem Cherry. See Solanum.

Kochia Trichophylia (Summer Cypress) Forms highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to red in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspurs. See Delphiniums.

Lathyrus Latifolius. Perennial Pea. White, pink and red. Each per pkt. 10c. Mixed pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. "White Pearl." "Hardy Everlasting Pea." A grand new **snow white variety** with flowers double the size of the old type and produced in very large trusses of from 8 to 20 on a stem, blooming most all season. Plant is of most robust habit and is sure to become very popular. Pkt. 10c.

Leonotis Leonurus (Lion's Ear or Tongue). A very attractive yellow flower, Herbaceous Perennial, 2 to 3 ft. Recommended here, and highly recommended for hardy border. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM

Linum Grandiflora. (Scarlet Flax) Pkt. 10c.

Linum Flavum. Yellow Perennial Flax, growing 3 to 4 feet. Very attractive herbaceous shrub. Pkt. 10c.

Linum Perennis. Blue Flax, 2 ft. Very good for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

A small growing plant largely grown for borders and baskets. The dwarf kinds for Border and the trailing kinds for baskets.

Lobelia, Crystal Palace. Dwarf, deep blue bronze foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia Pumila. Dwarf, bright blue, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia Emp. William. Dwarf, light bright blue. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia. Royal purple. Dwarf, purple blue. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia. White. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c

Lobelia Hybrida Sapphire. The new trailing Lobelia, fine for hanging baskets or window boxes. Flowers are a clear deep blue with white eye. Blooms in about 4 or 5 months after planting. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia Hamburgiana. A very beautiful trailing variety similar to Sapphire. Fine for hanging baskets or window boxes. (Blue). Pkt. 10c.

Linaria Maroccana Excelsior. New hybrid of this free blooming annual in varied colors, such as dark, violet, bright blue, rose, dark carmine, and shades of yellow. They make a fine show in masses sown out of doors. Beautiful for bouquets. Lasts 10 days. 10c pkt.

Linaria Aparinoides. Golden Gem. 10c.

Linaria Bipartita (Elegans). White, 5c.

Lupins (Lupinus). Fine for bedding, 5c.

L. Hybrida, mixed varieties.

L. Hybrida, Nanus, dwarf mixed.

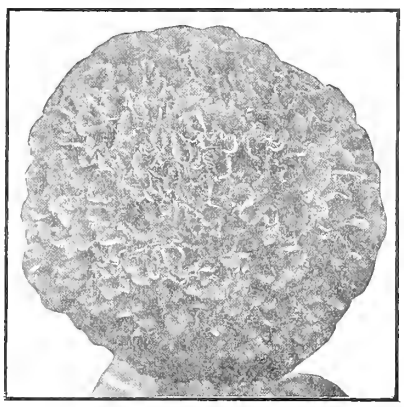
L. Hybrida, tall sorts, mixed.

Marguerite. "Paris Daisy." Largely used as a bedding plant; also for hedge; always in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLDS

Culture: The seed may be sown from April to August, and the plants pricked off into a good rich compost. The great point is to secure strong healthy plants is to secure strong healthy plants which may be expected to produce large fine blooms. If blooms are required for exhibition, not more than four branches should be allowed on each plant, and only one bloom on each branch.

The African class is the taller grower and largest flowers, globular in shape or like a puff ball. The French class are very satisfactory for dwarf



New African Ball Marigold

Nemesia—New African Flower

bedding. Flowers are not quite so large.

Marigolds, African. Mixed pkt. 10c.

NEW AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Marigold, Golden Ball. This is the extremely double curled and twisted petal variety making a perfect double ball. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold, New Lemon Ball. Very full and double like above except in color. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Marigold Dwarf French Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold Dwarf Legion of Honor. A very dwarf single, extremely showy, bedding plant. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold, French, Dark Brown. 10c pkg; oz. 50c.

Marigold, French, Fistulosa-Lutea— (Twisted petals.) Light yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Forget-Me-Not—Mysotis Robusta Grandiflora

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Palustris Semperflorens. A perennial variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter. Pkt. 10c.

Alpestris — robusta — grandiflora. The large perennial, spring flowering Forget-Me-Not, with intense sky blue flowers, bright and attractive. Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis Strieta, "Blue Gem." Very distinct, upright habit; fine for cutting; pkt. 10c.

Myosotis Dissitiflora. Very early, large deep blue flowered variety. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE

We can highly recommend our various strains of this fine flower. Mr. P. D. Barnhart, a critical grower, says of our Mignonette Goliath: "It is by far the largest and finest I ever saw in mignonettes." And his many orders testify to its superior quality.

Mignonette Golden Queen. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Allen's Defiance. A fine strain of giant flowered, white variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

True Machet. One of the finest for florist use; large spikes of beautiful colors; orange to red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Goliath. This is by far the best Mignonette, surpassing even our selected strain of Giant Machet. The plants grow in fine pyramidal bushes the foliage in rich green, contrasting strikingly with the bright red of the flowers. The flower stalks are tall and strong, while the spikes are often 7 in. long and 2 in. in diameter. Mignonette delights in very rich (not freshly manured) soil, and requires watering. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Goliath, White. Similar to the above but with white florets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONII

A new flower of recent introduction, with remarkable colorings in delicate shades—tigered blotched and striped—coming in buffs, orange, pinks, with beautiful markings; grows 9 to 15 in. high; perfectly hardy here; plant in early spring in seed bed and transplant blooms in 3 to 4 months. Pkt. 25c.

Goliath. White. Similar to the above but with white florets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Nemesia—Blue Gem. A beautiful dwarf Nemesia growing 6 to 8 inches of clear blue shade; fine for borders; by some considered equal to Lobelia. Pkt. 25c.

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

Nemophila Insignis. Baby Blue Eyes. A California native of great merit for sowing broadcast in shrubbery or in bulb beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

Nemophilia, Insignis. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Nigelia (Love-in-a-mist). An old garden favorite. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM—Tall Sorts

Any of the following 5c per pkt., 15c per oz. ¼ lb. 40c, except where noted.

Atropurpureum. Crimson.

Chameleon. A splendid mixture, produces different colored flowers on a plant. Ours is the true strain and extra selected.

Coccineum. Bright scarlet.

Jupiter. Best and largest yellow.

King Theodore. Rich deep red, dark foliage.

Luteum. Yellow.

Pearl, Whitish, also called "Moonlight."

Vesuvius. The most gorgeous Apricot shade

Ivy-leaved. Mixed.

King of the Blacks. Black-brown.

Tall Sorts in Finest Mixtures. 1 lb., 1.50.

NASTURTIUM—Dwarf Sorts

All sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Aurora. Deep chrome yellow blotched carmine.

Chameleon. Mixed new.

Coccineum. Bright scarlet.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon.

Dark Crimson. Rich color, green foliage.

Empress of India. Deep crimson, dark-leaved.

King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet, dark-leaved.

King Theodore. Rich red, dark bluish foliage.

Ladybird. Golden yellow, barred with ruby crimson.

Pearl. Whitish.

Dwarf Nasturtiums. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.

Fancy and Variegated Leaved Varieties.

Golden Cloth. The foliage is of a bright yellow, while the flowers are intense scarlet. 1 oz. 15c.

Ivy Leaved Mixed. Deep green leaves of distinct Ivy-form. The flowers are beautifully fringed at the edges of the petals and at the throat. 1 oz. 15c.

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Produces flowers of a rich bright crimson which forms a very pretty contrast to the silver variegated foliage, and is strikingly handsome and useful for cutting or pot culture. 1 oz. 15c.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose. Annual sorts. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Phacelia Campanularia. Annual of great merit, very hardy and most valuable on account of the beautiful pale blue flowers which are borne in clusters. Fne for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Painted Daisy. See Annual Chrysanthemum.

POPPIES

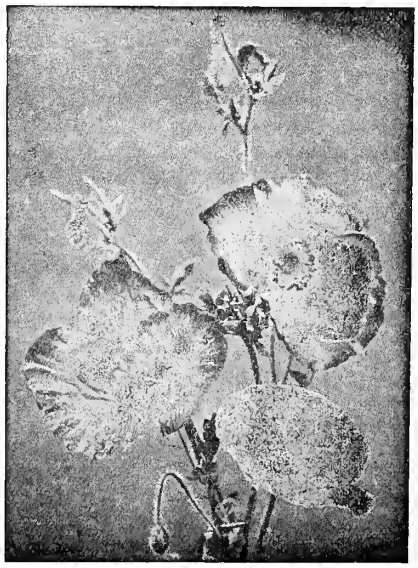
(Annual and Perennial)

Poppy, Iceland. A hardy perennial blooming first year. We offer these in the mixture as white, yellow, orange, Chamois, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Shirley. A great advance in single-flowering annual poppies. The flowers are immense, often measuring 3 to 5 inches across, the petals are fluted and crinkled and in the sunlight appear like rumpled satin. The plants are well branched, about 24 inches high, and they bloom in continuous succession for weeks. There is white, white-veiled, pink white-splashed crimson, rose-banded with white, salmon, carmine, blush, scarlet, and many splashed, striped, dotted and edged, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. $1.00.

A NEW SHIRLEY POPPY OF MERIT

Poppy Shirley "American Legion." This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange scarlet of enormous size, borne on long stout stems. The plants are of very erect robust growth. Pkt. 15c.



Giant Shirley Poppy

Poppy, The Flanders. An old species, but with new meaning, as it grows in the fields of Flanders and to "our boys over there" were the only bright thing to be seen. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Poppy—Double Cardinal. One of the most showy varieties grown; large flowers; 4 to 6 inches across, and when cut before bud opens lasts for days; color is a rich deep pink; no trace of Magenta—plants are semi-dwarf (about 3 ft.), and very robust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

New Giant Oriental Popples. Among hardy perennials these hold an unrivaled position for gorgeous effectiveness in gardens and hardy borders; height 2 to 3 feet; flowers immense ,often 6 inches across. Colors salmon, fiery-scarlet, rose, lilac and copper color, pink - blotched, purple, blood-red, blotches, black, orange, etc. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Danebrog. A brilliant scarlet with white center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Poppy Mikado. Double white with deep rose edge. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Miss Sherwood. A pure satiny single white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Poppy Admiral. Large single white with scarlet edging. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy, Double Shirley. Improved fancy strain called Ranunculus Poppy on account of their striking resemblance to that flower. The lasting qualities are very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Poppy Tulip (Glaucium). A large single flower of vivid scarlet, very hardy and good for sowing in fall and winter. A bed of these makes a gorgeous sight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Poppy, "Carnation." A tall class of double flowered Poppies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Poppy, Giant English Scarlet. A fine new scarlet flowered single, fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.50.

Poinsettia. Christmas flower. Five seed 10c.

Pentstemon

Pentstemon.—Very ornamental plants that make a splendid effect in borders, or beds. The half-pendant bell-shaped flowers show beautiful shades and markings of scarlet, pink, white and blue. Sow in cool, shady bed and transplant. Perfectly hardy in most any situation.

Penstemon Gentianoides. Handsome colors. Mixed pkt. 10c.

Penstemon. Mixed colors on white groud. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca. "Moss Rose." Is most desirable for borders or parkways, as it stands great heat and drouth; must not be sown till warm weather.

Portulaca (Moss Rose). Giant flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca Grandiflora. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX—DRUMMONDII
(Flame Flower)

The Annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed—and if given good soil and care can be grown throughout the year—and do as well in winter as any of our bedders.

Large Flowering

The large-flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Common Drummondi, producing flowers twice the size of the latter, in the most brilliant colors imaginable.

Alba. Pure white, extra large.
Intense Scarlet.
Rosy Carmine. White eye.
Vivid Crimson. Large white eye.
Large Yellow. A very fine color, quite novel and distinct; fine flower.
Black Brown. The darkest of all.
Stellata Splendens. Clearly defined white star, constrasting strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers.
Alba Oculata. Pure white, claret eye.
Dark Salmon-Rose.
Any of the above packets, 10c.

Large Flowering Phlox in Splendid Mixture. Includes all the above and many other shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox. Large Flowering Dwarf Snowball. A fine white. Pkt. 10c

Phlox. Large fl. Dwarf Fireball. A deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Decussata. The Perennial Phlox, Planted early in season blooms first year, and after blooming cut stem down and they frequently bloom again the same year. Pkt. 15c.

Pennisetum Japonica. "Hardy fountain grass." Growing 2 to 4 feet high and is extremely showy; on border or for center of bed has long purplish colored flower heads, which are nice for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

PLATYCODON
(Chinese Bell Flower)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery, easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-Flower). Are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Grandiflorum. Large steel-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Album. Pure white variety. Pkt. 10c.

Primula Malacoides

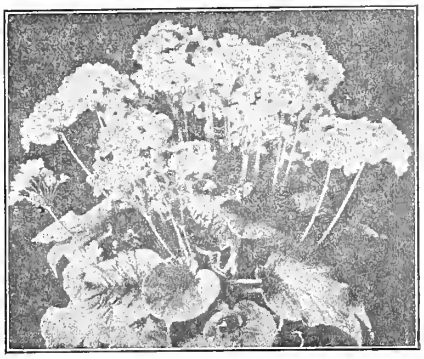
PRIMULA (Primrose)

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and obconica varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of our most important winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in January, February, March, April or May. The hardy varieties are also deserving of wide cultivation.

Large-Flowering Chinese Primroses. Choicest Mixed. This mixture contains nothing but the finest fringed free-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. Pkt. 25c.

Obconica Grandiflora. A profuse bloomer, bearing on long stems heads containing 10 to 15 flowers. Pure white, shading to lilac. Pkt. 25c.

Primula Malacoides Rosea (Baby Primrose). This is the freest-flowering primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in spring they produce their sprays of beautiful rosy-lilac flowers in seemingly never-ending profusion. Pkt. 25c.



Primrose (Primula) Obconica

Primula Cortusoides Sieboldi. (Japanese Primrose). These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants. Pkt. 15c.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color. ¼ oz. 60c. Pkt. 15c.

Primula Malacoides. A new Hybrid Primula which has become immensely popular on account of its hardy nature and free flowering, growing in habit similar to Obconica but is considered finer, of light lilac to pure white in color. Pkt. 15c.

POLYANTHUS (Primula Elatior)

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennial; 9 inches.

English. The best single, all colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COWSLIP (Primula Officinalis)

A beautiful hardy spring-flowering perennial; flowers of pure yellow. Very fragrant, 9 in. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

Our Pansies are the best strain we can secure and our many years' experience with this plant assists us in selecting the best sources for our supply and the blending of varieties for our many mixtures. We have exhibited these at many shows and believe there are none to surpass them in size and beauty. Our mixtures are fine, and we know cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Cultural directions. Plant the seed in July and August under cloth cover, for fall and winter blooming; or in late fall for spring flowering. The seed should be covered very lightly not over ¼ inch, and kept cool and damp. When large enough, transplant.

Masterpiece Giant Ruffled Pansies. A remarkable strain of Giant Pansies, the flowers of which are so large and full that the broad petals seem to be "gathered" to the stem, causing them to be undulated and fluted from center to circumference, not unlike "frilled velvet. The flowers are extraordinarily large and are borne on strong stems well above the foliage; they are all five-blotched on the "Odier" pattern, and contain rich combinations of coloring. The plants are vigorous and large, and flower abundantly. Mixed colors. ⅛ oz. 60c; oz. $5.00; pkt. 25c.

NEW STRAIN OF GIANT PANSIES (Selected to Light Shades)

Pansy New Giant Orchid. This is a larger strain than the regular Orchid fl., coming in Bronze, Terra Cotta, Delicate Orchid shades, Pink and Lavender colors. The great florists strain. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. $2.00.

Morris & Snow Superb Giant Prize Pansies. A distinct new type of Pansies of greatest merit. The flowers are of giant size and are borne in profusion—well-grown they measure 3 to 3½ inches across—and of most gorgeous effects, blotched, spotted, marbled, veined, striped and blended, colors passing through reds, rose, pink, white, purple, in beautiful and indescribable variegation. Mixed colors, ⅛ oz. $1.00; 1 oz. $8.00; pkt. 25c.

Mammoth Parisian Pansies. The Parisian Pansies are distinguished by their magnificent and varied colors and strong markings. There is usually a large "blotch" on each of the five petals with a surrounding band of some strikingly contrasting color, over all of which is thrown a cobweb-like netting of yet another hue Mixed colors. ⅛ oz. 60c; pkt. 25c.

Pansy, Steele's New Mastodon. An extremely large strain of grand colors. An elite mixture. This strain is grown in Oregon and the past season proved of great merit in our trials. We recommend it as equal of any European strain. Pkt. 25c.

Pansy. New Giant Exhibition. This strain is the finest and largest pansy grown. Grows to immense size, and mostly used for exhibition purposes. While it does not produce such quantity of blooms, they are wonderful in size. Pkt. about 250 seeds, 50c.

Pansy Mixtures

English Show (Faced) Varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

Trimardeau's. All colors mixed. (True Giant.) Pkt. 15c.

PANSIES
In named and separate colors

Last season our strains of Pansies were praised above everything grown for the market.
Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Giant Auriculaeflora. Rare shadings with eye.
Giant Azure Blue. Light blue.
Giant Fire King. Bright red and yellow.
Giant Indigo Blue.
Giant King of the Blacks.
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Purple, shading to lavender.
Giant Pure Yellow.
Giant Pure White.
Giant White. With eye; white flowers with large, deep violet spots on each of the lower petals.
Giant Yellow. With dark center.
Giant Striped. The perfection of all striped varieties, handsomely flamed or striped in rich contrasting colors.
Giant Golden Queen. Pure yellow.
Collection of 12 Giant Pansies. This collection contains one packet each of 12 of the largest and most beautiful Pansies in cultivation. Price 90c.

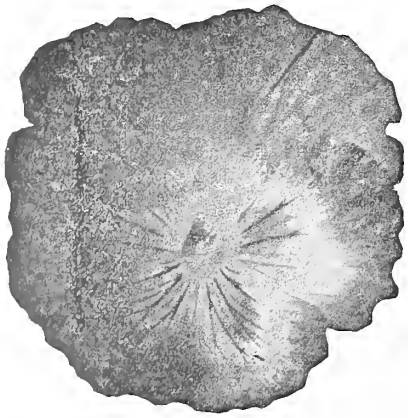
PETUNIA

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish bloom the entire year. The seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in beds or boxes of fine soil, and cover with sacking, cloth or glass at any time of the year. The common varieties may be sown broadcast where they are to grow. The seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of the single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants for borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of very brilliant colors.

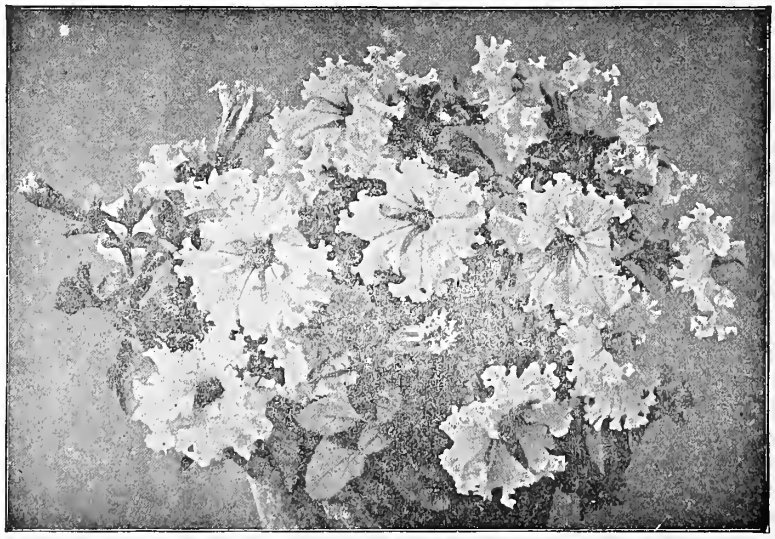
Petunia Hybrida. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Petunia Hybrida. Inimitable Howard's Star. Pkt. 10c.
Petunia Fringed large flowered double, quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 50c.
Petunia Giants of California. A superb strain of single large flowered giants, ruffled and fringed. Pkt. 25c.
Petunia-Giant Purple Fringed. A very attractive variety. Pkt. 25c.
Petunia. Single Red. Pkt. 10c.
Petunia. Single Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Pendula or Balcony Petunia is a new introduction, which is very effective for window box or hanging baskets. It is also very satisfactory as a bedding variety as it is a very heavy bloomer and does not grow as tall as the common varieties. We have these in the following colors:

Petunia Pendula Purpurea (Balcony crimson). Pkt. 10c.
Petunia Pendula Rose, (Balcony rose) Pkt. 10c.
Petunia Pendula Violacea (Balcony blue). Pkt. 10c.



PANSY—Orchid Flowered



Single Fringed Petunias—"Giants of California"

Phormium Tenax. New Zealand hemp. A very ornamental plant, with long flag-like leaves. Perennial, of easy growth; very ornamental for subtropical garden. Easily grown. Plant in bed or seed box and transplant. Pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew)

The Pyrethrum is the plant from which is manufactured the many brands of insect powders—such as Dalmatian, Buhach, Persian Insect Powder, etc.—according to the company making same. The P. Roseum is the principal variety used, and a few plants of this in the garden is recommended.

Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand, hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. Their main season. of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. She bloom is similar to that of an Aster, and ranges in color from pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Single mixed. Largely used for cutting like Margarets. 10c pkt.

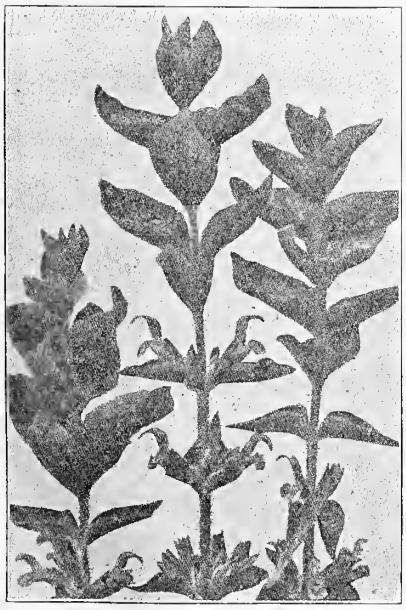
Pyrethum Parthenifolia. Golden Feather. Largely used for border around beds. Light yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Rehmannia Angulata (Perennial Calceolaria. A hardy perennial, introduced from China a short time ago. Closely related to our Calceolaria and resembling the Incarvillea Rosepurple, throat tipped with nice red spots. It is a very decorative plant in the true sense of the word, and is well adapted for beds or pot culture. Flowers are produced in great abundance during the entire summer, and is valuable as a cut flower. We offer here some nice new tinged and tigred hybrids. Per pkt. 25c.

Rhodanthe Manglesi. A fine everlasting flower, used largely in bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus Zanzibariensis. (Castor Oil Bean). A new variety with immense leaves 5c.

Rudbeckia Neumanni, "Golden Glow." Vivid yellow, semi-dwarf in habit, very free and long bloomer, with very large spikes of flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Salvia-Blueheart

ROSELLE or Lemonade Plant

Hibiscus Sabdariffa. Jamaica Indian Sorrel. This is the plant that furnishes the "Roselle Hemp" of the Madras Territories where it is called Roselle. In the West Indies it is used for making cooling drinks and jellies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Salvia Splendens or scarlet sage, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color all year through. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. Best is to plant seed in bed or box and transplant when large enough. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire). The plants form handsome globular bushes about 2 feet in diameter. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia, Precox. New Dwarf, large flowered, early blooming scarlet sage, Much more dwarf in habit than most others. And commences to bloom when only 4 to 6 inches high; flower heads are large and of brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

Salvia Argentia. Silver foliage, pkt. 10c.

Salvia Farinacea, Light blue. Pkt 10c.

SALVIA-BLUEHEART

"Bluebeard." This is a very attractive bedding plant growing 2 to 3 ft. high. Every part of plant is of clear deep blue. Leaf, flower, and stem, all are of blue, making a great show in beds—this can be treated as an annual, blooming quickly from seed. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA

Scabiosa Maxima. The "Sweet Scabious" or "Mourning Bride" of old gardens, but much improved in size, colors and doubleness Many of the flowers measure 6 to 9 inches in circumference, are double clear to the center, and have long stems. They are very free bloomers; very effective for garden decoration, and valuable for cutting annuals. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

Scabiosa — New Silver Lavender. A great improvement on the old lavender, in fact one of the grandest of all the class; clear color without any trace of rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Scabiosa—Large, double, white.
Scabiosa—Large, double, cherry red.
Scabiosa—Large, double, white.
Scabiosa—Large, double, brick red.
Scabiosa—Large, double, purple.
Scabiosa—Large, double, mixed.
Each 10c per pkg. **6 for 50c.**

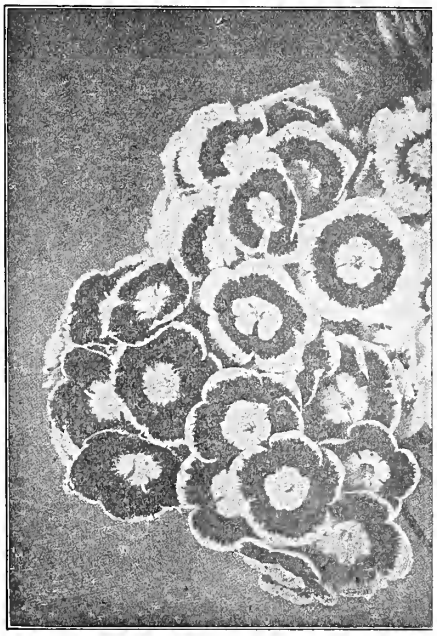
Hardy Scabiosa

Scabiosa Japonica. New hardy perennial Scabiosa from Japan, forming large bushes 2½ to 3 feet in height and breadth, with elegant light green foliage. Flowers 1 to 2½ inches across on long wiry stems from 15 to 20 inches in length, of a beautiful mauve or lavender-blue. The plants, extremely free-flowering, produce their lovely flowers continuously from the end of June until late in the autumn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus)

The old popular garden favorite, should be planted before October 1st in order to bloom the following spring as it is a Biennial and will not bloom the first year.

Sweet William. New Giant early flowering hybrid. Blooming 3 to 4 months from planting. Among many flowers of recent introduction, there are none that have attracted more attention than this wonderful novelty. A true hybrid cross between the old Barbatus or Sweet William and Dianthus Lacinatus (or Annual Pink)



Spray of Our Grand Strain of Auricula Flowered Sweet Williams

and range of colors are wonderful; every color found in either class. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William, Auricula-Eyed. This is a magnificent strain of this old-time popular plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high and blooming in large heads—of most brilliant shades, which blend so perfectly, all having the eye very prominent. A border or bed planted with these will give great satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Sweet William. Fine single mixed. 5c pkt.

Sweet William. Fine double mixed. 10c pkt.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI (Madame Modjeska Heliotrope), (Browallia). Very largely grown in Southern California as a half climbing shrub and is quite common in Pasadena gardens. Deep orange yellow, and blooms in great profusion. A very desirable plant, to be treated like

Stevia Serrata. These are among one of the best cut flowers, grows 3 to 5 ft. and produces quantities of small white or cream colored flowers, great quantities are used when procurable by florists. The seed has been very scarce for several years, but we again have good supply. Pkt. 10c.

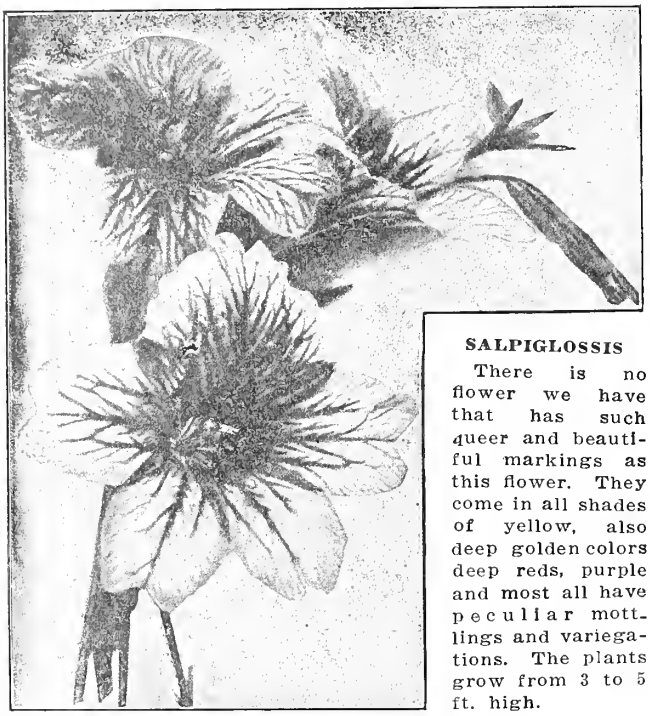
Solanum Hendersoni. Jerusalem Cherry. Thousands of these plants are used at holiday season for decoration. They bear in great abundance small Cherry Capsicum, which see. Pkt. 10c.

Swainsonia. This is an Australian plant of the pea family, growing 2 to 3 ft. high and is very fine for cutting. Perennial.

Swainsonia White. Pkt. 10c.

Swainsonia Rosea. Pkt. 10c.

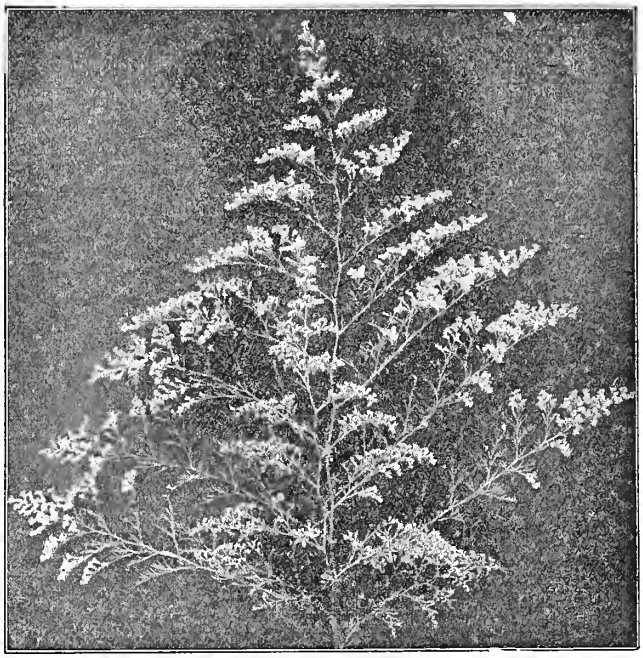
Shamrock. The True Irish Clover used for centuries for decorating on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's Day. Grows as readily as clover. Pkt. **10c.**



Salpiglossis—Giant Emperor

SALPIGLOSSIS

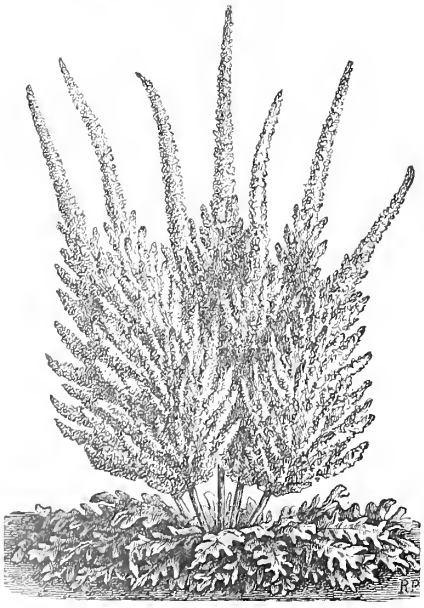
There is no flower we have that has such queer and beautiful markings as this flower. They come in all shades of yellow, also deep golden colors deep reds, purple and most all have peculiar mottlings and variegations. The plants grow from 3 to 5 ft. high.



New Statice Caspia

Salpiglossis, New Emperor. This strain is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and more than all else in their singularly beautiful veinings of gold. These are the only flowers, to our knowledge, that show a glint of gold in their coloring. Mixed pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
Separate colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.
Crimson and Gold.
Dark Scarlet.
Black (very dark.)
Dark Red.
Rose and Gold.
Scarlet and Gold.
Violet and Gold.
Yellow.
Any 6 packets of the above 45c.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)



Statice Superba

SHASTA DAISY SEED

We have a fine lot of clean, plump seed, saved from the best flowers only.

Alaska. Flowers very large, pure white, on long stiff stems. Pkt. 10c.

Stokesia Cyanea. The hardy blue "Cornflower Aster." This beautiful hardy perennial plant is not so well known as it deserves to be. No garden, large or small, should be without it. It is of the easiest culture, blooming the first year from seed, and succeeding in any open sunny position. The plants grow from 13 to 14 inches high and begin flowering in July, continuing late in October, rendering them highly valuable for cutting, supplying a shade of color not over plentiful at any season of the year. Pkt. 10c.

Stachys Alpina. A perennial plant resembling Dusty Miller; thick and hairy leaf. Fl. dark rose color; fine bedding or edging plant. Pkt. 10c.

Stachys Lanata. A fine silver leaved plant; fine for edging or border. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 30 inches high and blooms from April until September. These plants are becoming more popular each year. Especially so since it has been deomnstrated that they are so practical for making up "everlasting" bouquets. Their great variety of colors makes them very effective.

Statice Sinuata is probably the most used for drying for "everlasting" bouquets. This variety comes in the lighter colors. We offer white, pink, lavender and yellow and mixed. Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Statice Perezi. A perennial large leaved variety, very effective for border or bedding. The dark blue flower heads stand 2 to 3 feet high on long stiff stems. Oz. $1.00; Pkt. 10c.

Statice Caspia (New). One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than Latifolia and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Makes up beautifully with other flowers, or may be cut and dried for future use. Will last for months. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50.

Statice Arborea. Tall-growing variety with lavender-blue bracts on very long stems. Pkt. 10c.

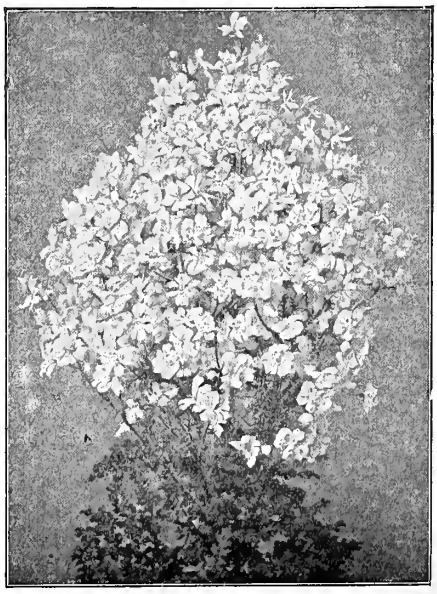
Statice Superba. A new Hybrid that comes to us very highly recommended as a cut flower of similar habit to Suworowii. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Statice Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and dried. Pkt. 10c.

LIST OF STATICE

The following varieties **each 10c pkt.,**

Bonduella, yl.	Caspia, Lav-Pk.
Latifolia, Lav.	Incana, Pk.
Macrophila, Pr.	Pyramidalis, Bl.
Perezi, Pr.	Sinuata, Bl.
Tartarica, Lav.	Sinuata, Pk.
Arborea, Pr.	



Schizanthus Butterfly Flower

Single Plant of Giant Nice Stock "Abundance"

Sprays of Our Giant Verbenas

Snapdragons. See Antirrhinum.

Solidago Canadensis. Golden Rod, an old garden favorite. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Schizanthus. (Butterfly Flower). An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay, butterfly-like flowers, closely resembling some species of Orchids. For winter blooming in pots the Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Schizanthus Wisetonensis. An improved strain, excellent for pot culture and partial shade. Pkt. 10c.

Stevia. Serrata, excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Thalictrum Aquilegiaefolium. "Feathered Columbine." A very hardy perennial growing 4 to 6 feet, feathery like white flowers; fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Thalictrum Dipteroearpum. A new introduction from the orient. Very graceful plumes of rose colored flowers with large yellod anthers.

Trollius. "King of Buttercups" or Royal Buttercup, or Globe flower. A most beautiful species of hardy perennial. They are rather slow to grow from seed, but are well worth the time and trouble. The plant strongly resembles the perennial Delphinium but seldom grows over 18 in. high. Treat same, but some shade would be better, and even close to water, as they love boggy soil. New Hybrida. Pkt. 15c.

Vittadinia Triloba. A beautiful small growing trailing plant for borders or rock work. Perennial with rose pink flowers. Nice for mixed bouquets. Always in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

Woodruff—See Asperula.

VERBENAS

This is one of our finest hardy bedding plants, easily grown from seed. The seed should be sown in seed beds, and when large enough thansplant to permanent place. Cover the seed very lightly, and cover bed for a couple of weeks with cloth or sacking, or cover the bed with a few branches to shade the ground. All varieties. Pkt. 10c, except when noted.

Verbena Gigantea, a new improved strain producing large umbels made up of florets each measuring an inch across. We have these in the following colors: Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c.

V. Gig. Firefly, scarlet with eye.
V. Gig. Lucifer, vivid scarlet.
V. Gig. Mayflower, clear pink.
V. Gig. Purple Mantle, purple.
V. Gig. Stellata Violaceta, violet with eye.
V. Gigantea, mixed.
Verbena. Mammoth Scarlet Defiance. A very deep scarlet.
Verbena, Mammoth. Purple.
Verbena, Mammoth. Pink, clear.
Verbena, Mammoth. Pure white.
Verbena, Mammoth. Auriculaeflora. with eye.
Verbena, Mammoth. Italian striped.
Verbena, Mammoth. Mixed.

Vinca Rosea. A splendid little bedding plant well worth growing; blooming all season. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA

Admirabilis. The Tufted Pansies, or Violas, are rapidly coming to the front. A plant between the violet and pansy. Greatly improved of late until it has become one of the great European bedding plants. Blooms all the year around. Very much more hardy than the pansy. We have secured the following from European specialists. Pkt. 10c.

Viola Cornuta. Yellow.
Viola Cornuta. Papilio, Blue.
Viola Cornuta. White.

Wahlenbergia Grandiflora. Perennial Canterbury Bell. (Platycodon). A fine hardy plant highly recommended, of which we have both white and blue, each, per pkt., 10c.

STOCKS

These are among the most popular of all winter blooming flowers. By planting in early summer they will bloom through the winter, or planted in late fall they will bloom through the summer. **The Ten Weeks Stocks** require about four months to come into perfection, but the Brompton or winter stocks require about seven or eight months, and are both quite hardy in this climate either for summer or winter. Seed should be planted in bed or box, and transplanted—kept in the best of growth to induce double flowers. Do not pick the most rank growth in plants, as frequently these are the singles.

STOCKS—(NICE STRAIN)
"Cut and Come Again"

Intermediate Class. Large flowered, long stems. The "nice" stocks have become the most popular class of any of the cutting stocks, growing about 2 feet. We recommend this for planting in late spring and summer for winter flowers, but are good for all seasons.

Abundance. Very compact growth and branching from the base; the finest stock grown. Deep clear pink. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 55c; oz. $4.00.

Silver Lilac (new). The finest of this color. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c; oz. $3.50.

Violet. Clear violet purple. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

Brilliant Red. Large stems of bloom. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

Yellow. "Monte Carlo." A very fine class. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

Rose of Nice. A clear rose color. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

Beauty of Nice. Clear, light pink or flesh. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

Queen Alexandra. Deep rose pink with mauve shading. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

White Nice. "Mount Blanc." Giant snow white. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

Carmine. Nice "Monaco." A clear brilliant carmine. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c; oz. $3.00.

Princess Alice. A very popular white. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks' Stock. Growing about 1½ ft. high, of very compact growth. Largest of flowers, with very small percentage of singles. This is an excellent strain for bedding. We have the following colors. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 40c.

Crimson	Pure White
Purple	Rose
Yellow	Light Blue
Mixed	Lavender

Stocks, Brompton or Winter Flowered. The largest flowering of all the stocks, but requires 8 to 10 months to bloom from seed. We have this superb variety in the separate colors as follows at 10c per pkt., 3 for 25c; ⅛ oz. 50c.

White
Bright Rose
Pink
Lavendar
Fine Mixed

Vicia—Hybrid, Scarlet. A cluster flowering Vetch, a new hybrid. Growing very robust and very interesting climber. Pkt. 10c.

NEW GIANT ZINNIA

The public will hardly recognize the old-fashioned flower in this new guise. The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. The plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely, and make excellent material for groups or cutting.

Giant Zinnia—White. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Zinnia—Deep yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Zinnia—Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Zinnia—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Zinnia—Lemon. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Zinnia—Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Zinnia—Pink. Pkt. 10c.

The New Zinnia "Red Riding Hood." A dwarf growing border or bedding plant. Flowers are perfect little pompons, about 1½ inches across, of brilliant red, very showy and effective. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

New Yellow Pompon Zinnia. Counterpart of above, but deep yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

New Pompon Zinnias in mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Zinnia—"Picotee." A grand new strain mostly in Buff and Bronze shades. The flowers are very large and full, and all have a sort of metallic sheen over the petals. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Zinnia Picotee—Golden Pleasant. (New). Gold ground tipped maroon. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Zinnia — New Dahlia Flowered. This is the latest in the new strains of Giant Zinnias. Flowers very large and resemble the Decorative Dahlia. Separate colors or mixed. Pkt. 25c.

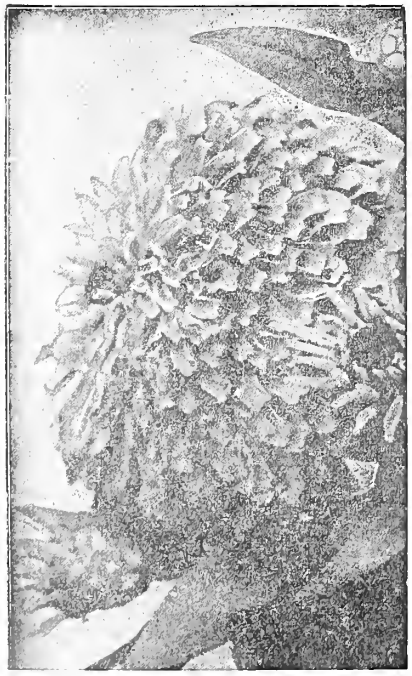
Dahlia Flowered, Exquisite. Tyrian rose.

Dahlia Flowered, Golden State. Rich orange.

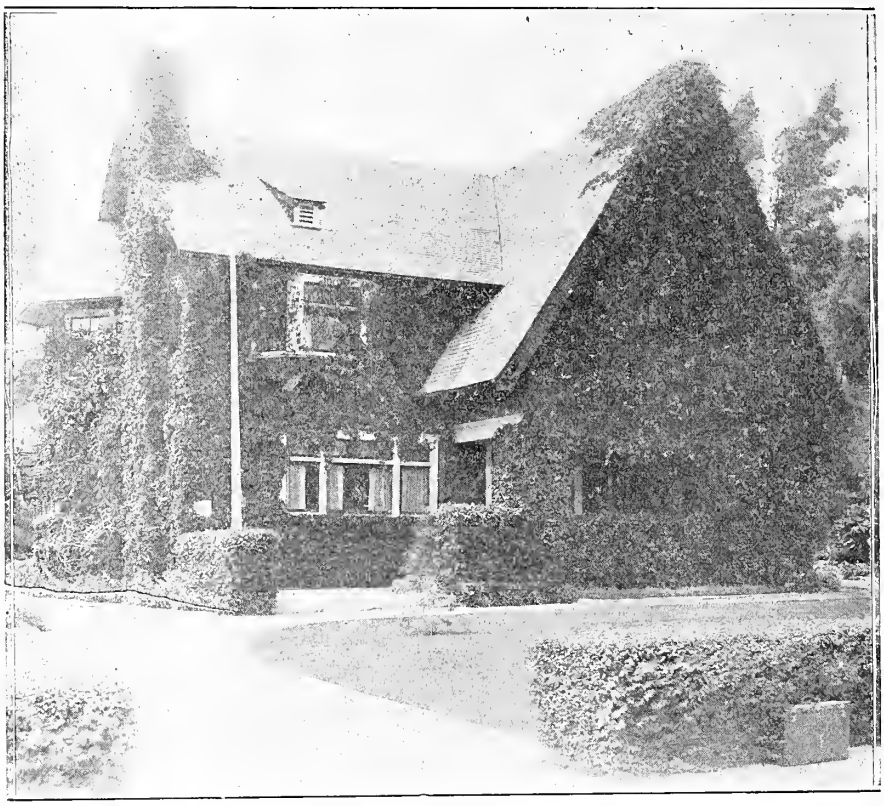
Dahlia Flowered, Giant Attraction. Spectrum red.

Dahlia Flowered, Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

Giant Zinnia—New Buttercup. A clear beautiful shade of Buttercup yellow, a grand and popular shade of Giant flower. Pkt. 15c.



ZINNIA
New Double Giant-flowered or Colossal



House Covered With Ampelopsis

CLIMBING PLANTS

Adlumia (Allegheny Vine). A frail growing biennial. Treated as a perennial. Stands best in shade, and is a beautiful flowering climber. Pkt. 10c.

Abrus Precatorius. A charming climber, with blue flowers, followed by bright scarlet seed with black eye; largely used for beads. Pkt. 10c.

Ampelopsis Veitchi. Japanese Ivy. Pkt 10c.

Antigonon Leptopus. (Rosa de Montant). Pkt. 10c.

Aristolochia Elegans. (Dutchman's Pipe). Pkt. 10c.

Australian Pea Vine. (Dolichos Lignosus). A very familiar plant. Pkt 10c.

Asparagus Plumosa. A useful climber for decorating. 10 seeds 10c. 100 seeds 75c.

Bignonia Radicans. Trumpet Creeper. Pkt. 10c.

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff). A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and of great interest to children. Per oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Canary Bird Flower. Pkt. 10c.

Cobea Scandens. A rapid climber. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine. An old garden favorite for covering fences or out buildings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Giant Crimson Dolichos. Flowers at first blush, deepening with age to dark red, followed by bronzy-purple seed pods; foliage, dark green with red veins; flower and leaf stems maroon. Pkt. 10c.

Giant White Dolichos. Similar to above. Pkt. 10c.

Echinocystic Lobata. (Wild Cucumber). Hardy, vigorous climber, bearing the fruits the first year from seed. The pods are very pretty ornaments. Should be planted as early in the Spring as possible. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds. See special list.

Humulus. Hop; Japanese. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea Cardinalis. "Cardinal Creeper," "Jewel Vine." A strong climbing vine, cross between Cypress Vine and Morning Glory. Deep cardinal red; extremely showy; annual climber. Pkt. 10c.

Japanese Cucumber Fine climber and useful. Pkt. 7½c.

Kennedya Rubicunda. Fine. Pkt. 10c.
K. White; fine climber. Pkt. 10c.
K. Rose; fine climber. Pkt 10c.
K. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
K Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. Rose and white. Everlasting Pea. Pkt. 10c.

Lonicera Tartarica. (Honeysuckle). Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Mandevilla. (Chili Jasmine). Fine climber. Pkt. 10c.

Maurandia. White, purple and mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Mina Lobata. A handsome climber. Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE GIANT MORNING GLORIES

Single Japanese Giant. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory. A grand mixture of all colors. Pkt 5c; oz. 25c.

Morning Glory. Purple-blue, a very strong grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Morning Glory. Heavenly blue. A most beautiful sort. Pkt. 10c.

Moon Vine. Impomoea Leari. Perennial blue vine, very fine for covering fences and buildings. Pkt. 10c.

Moon Vine. White. A rank grower. Pkt. 10c.

Snail Vine. See Phaseolus.

Passiflora-Rosea (Tasconia). A very showy climber with rose colored flowers, growing to great height,

and quite hardy; a constant bloomer and often producing edible fruits. Pkt 10c.

Passiflora. (Passion Vine). Edulis. Pkt. 10c.

TACSONIA (Scarlet). This makes an extremely rapid climbing vine and has very showy scarlet flowers of the Passion flower character. Most profuse bloomer. Perennial. A very attractive vine. Pkt 10c.

Smilax. A useful plant for decorating. Pkt. 10c.

Phaseolus Caracalla. Snail Vine. A perennial of fair growth, with large, very fragrant sweet-scented snail-like flowers, which are borne in great abundance. The seed are very scarce and hard to obtain. Pkt. 10c.

Wild Cucumbers. See Echinocystis.

Wisteria. An old favorite; grows readily from seed but is slow to come into bloom. Pkt. 10c.

"Garden Beautiful" Collection of

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

For Gardens, Borders and Groups

Twenty-five kinds, enumerated below, $1.00, or the 12 kinds prefixed * for 50c. Mailed free.

(Most of these will bloom the first year from seed.)

Achillea Ptarmica, fl. pl. Double white flowers, borne profusely in summer.

***Alyssum Compacta.** Spring-blooming, hardy Alyssum.

***Aquilegia or Columbine, Large-Flowering Hybrids.** Beautiful new colors.

Canterbury Bells, Calycanthema, Mixed. The "Cup and Saucer" type.

Carnation, Hardy Garden, Mixed Colors. Double fragrant flowers.

***Coreopsis Lanceolata, Harvest Moon.** Large godlen-yellow flowers.

***Delphinium, Large Single Hybrids, Mixed Colors.** Perennial Larkspurs.

Dianthus Plumarius, Double Mixed. The Pheasant's Eye or Grass Pinks.

***Digitalis Gloxinoides, Mixed.** The finest strain of Foxglove, various colors.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Maxima, Mixed. Flowers red, yellow, etc.

***Hollyhock, Extra Choice Double Mixed Colors.** Many beautiful colors.

Lobelia, Hardy Hybrids, Mixed. Improved types of the Cardinal Flower.

Pentstemon, Finest Mixed. Large Foxglove-like flowers of brilliant colors.

***Phlox, Hardy Large-Flowering Hybrids, Mixed.** Heads of large flowers.

Platycodon, Mixed colors. Compact bushes with bell-shaped flowers.

***Poppy, Hardy Oriental Hybrids, Mixed.** Immense flowers, 6 inches across.

Pyrethrum, Large-Flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Single Daisy-like flowers.

***Scabiosa.** Saucer-shaped flowers, of lovely light blue.

***Sweet Rocket, Mixed Colors.** Fragrant purple or white flowers.

***Sweet William, Large-Flowering, Single, Mixed.** Rich colors.

Statice Latifolia. A fine spring blooming plant.

Hunnemania. Yellow tulip Poppy.

***English Daisy.** Fine for borders.

***Gypsophila Paniculata.** Excellent cut flower.

SWEET PEAS

Culture of Sweet Peas.—The early-flowering varieties are planted from the first of August till November, when it is best to commence planting the Grandifloras and Spencers, which can be successfully used up till April. But are best if planted during December, January and February. Thus planted they produce the best flowers. Very fair flowers can be had during summer, however.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER

PEAS. This new class is identical in form of flower to the well known Spencer class and only differs in that it is early flowering, generally about 90 days from seeding. They are exceedingly shy seeders, and price is very high yet. In ordering be sure and mention **Early Flowering Spencer.** All 25c pkt.; oz. $1.00.

A Wild Garden Sown Down With Mixture of Wild Flowers

Bohemian Girl. Deep Pink.

Heather Bell. Heliotrope.

Early Hercules. Deep Rose.

Loveliness. White, edged Pink.

Early Morning Star. Orange Scarlet.

Early King. Crimson.

Early Snowflake. Clear white.

Early Wedgewood. Lavender, Blue.

Early Asta Ohn. Clear Lavender.

Blanche Ferry Spencer (New).

Aviator, dazzling crimson scarlet.

Columbia, salmon rose standard white wings.

Dazzler, standard orange, wings rosy salmon.

Glitters, cerise.

Meadow Lark, cream.

Torch, early illuminator.

Zvolanek's Rose, giant rose pink.

Lavender Pink, a fine variety with large blossoms.

Lavender King, clear lavender.

Mrs. Skach, the finest pink for florists.

White Orchid. Large pure white.

Early Flowering Spencer Peas. All the above in fine mixture. Pkt. 25c; oz. 80c.

ORCHID OR SPENCER AND UNWIN VARIETIES

NOTE—Owing to the extremely short crop of Spencer Peas, the prices are considerably advanced. All the following except as otherwise noted: Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb $1.25.

Asta Ohn, light pinkish lavender Spencer.

Blanche Ferry Spencer, rose standard, pinkish white wings.

Captain of the Blues Spencer, bluish purple, margin of lilac.

Countess Spencer, bright pink, our strain, very fine; true.

Dainty Spencer. Most beautiful variety. White, edged with pink.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. One of the most charming and finest of all the pink varieties.

Dobbies Cream. Fine deep cream.

Edith Taylor Spencer. Deep orange rose. Very large.

Etta Dyke. Clear white, with wavy standards.

Elfrida Pearson. Extra large flower of lovely pink.

Fiery Cross. A clear flame red or orange scarlet. The highest priced novelty ever put on the market in peas. Pkt. 35c.

Gladys Unwin, bright rose pink.

Hercules. Probably the largest new deep pink grown. Extra long, stiff stems.

Illuminator. Rich glowing cerise-salmon of vigorous growth and a good bloomer. Pkt. 25c; oz. 60c.

King Edward Spencer, large bright red.

King White. Grand new pure white. Four large wavy flowers born on long stiff stems.

Margaret Atlee. Deep salmon overlaid deep pink; best salmon pink to date.

Miriam Beaver. Light apricot on buff, a beautiful variety.

Margaret Madison. Clear azure blue or clear lavender; best of its shade.

Nubian. Chocolate wine or deep wine color.

Othello Spencer, large deep maroon.

Primrose Spencer, white seeded primrose.

Thomas Stevenson. Fine wavy orange scarlet.

White Spencer, pure glistening white.

Wedgewood. One of the grandest novelties in clear lavender.

SWEET PEAS—MIXTURES

Sweet Pea—Grandiflora. Fancy mixture of all this splendid class of California large flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Sweet Peas—Giant Orchid or Spencer. Mixed. This mixture includes all of the later varieties of the ruffled giants in superb blend. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb $1.25; postpaid.

CALIFORNIA AND MEXICAN NATIVE FLOWER SEED

Aquilegia Truncata "California-Columbine." One of our best plants for shade. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Argemone Platyceras. "Thistle Poppy." A very hardy, pretty poppy-like flower growing about 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Bartonia Aurea. "Blazing Star" (Mentzella). One of our prettiest natives. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Clarkia Elegans. A pretty little annual, growing 12 to 18 inches; quite hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

Collinsia Bicolor. "Innocence." One of our most beautiful and curious annuals; delights in rich soil and will stand considerable shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Delphinium Cardinale. "Red Larkspur," or scarlet Larkspur, growing 3 feet to 6 feet; perennial; very beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.

Erigeron Coulteri. "Mountain White Daisy." A very pretty flower, growing 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Emmenanthe Penduliflora. Whispering Bells." One of our prettiest. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy). The popular wild flower known by every one. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Eschscholtzia. California "Golden West." Large, deep yellow. Improvement on the old wild variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Escholtzia. White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Eschscholtzia. "New Crimson," which comes good per cent true. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia. Fine mixture of above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Flaerkea (Limenanthus) Douglasi (Meadow Foam). A beautiful little annual growing 12 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Gilia. Tricolor. "Bird's Eye." One of our most satisfactory wild flowers; easy of culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Godetia Amoena. "Farewell to Spring." Deep rose colored flowers; plants grow one to two feet; flowers are sometimes blotched with crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Godetia Grandiflora. Delicate pink. Similar to above except in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c.

Hunnemania Fumariaefolia. "Tree Poppy." One of our most useful and beautiful flowers for cutting, clear lemon yellow (2 ft.) hardy perennial, blooming in about 3½ to 4 months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Layia Glandulosa. "White Daisy." Annual 12 to 18 inches. White Daisy with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

Layia Elegans. "Tidy Tips," "Yellow Daisy." 10 to 12 inches. Annual, a pretty yellow daisy with cream edging. Pkt. 10c.

Lavatera Assurgentiflora. Shrub of Hybiscus family. Fine hedges. Pkt. 10c.

Leptosyne Maritima (Sea Dahlia.) Perennial, blooming early from seed, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Leptosyne Stillmanii (Coreopsis). Single Daisy Dahlia. 2 to 3 ft. Perennial, making a fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

Leptosiphon Densiflorus. (Calif. Phlox). We have this in white and lavender-rose. Pkt. 10c.

Limnanthus Douglassi. See Flaerkea.

Linaria. Purple Blue, "Toad Flax." A very pretty little plant like snapdragon, 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Linanthus Densiflorus. "Calif. Phlox." Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus Affinis. "Blue Lupine." Annual 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers in large racemes, rich bluish purple. This is the finest of the annual lupines and when growing in large masses, it is particularly attractive. It reaches its greatest perfection on heavy soil. Pkt. 5c; ox. 35c.

Mentzelia Lindley; "Blazing Star." See Bartonia.

Mimulus Brevipes "Yellow Monkey Flower." A very hardy, perennial, about 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

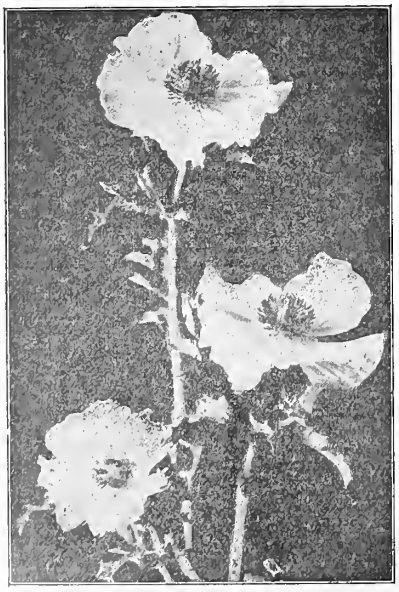
Nemophila Insignis "Baby Blue Eyes." Our finest blue flower, very hardy and blooms very quickly from seed. Fine for sowing as a wild border or among shrubbery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Oenotheria "Evening Primrose" (Yellow). A fine, showy plant. Pkt. 5c.

Pentstemon Menziessii. Perennial, pretty pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon. Spectabilis Purple, Rose. Tall growing. Pkt. 10c.

Platystemon Californica "Cream Cups." Annual 8 to 12 inches, cream colored daisy. Pkt. 10c.



Thistle Poppy (Argemone)

Phacelia Grandiflora "Baby Eyes." Pretty bell-shaped blue flowers, 1 to 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Phacelia Whitlavia "Wild Canterbury Bell." Very similar to above. Pkt. 10c.

Phacelia Parryi "Baby Eyes." All three of these varieties are very pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." The famous Tree Poppy, large crepe white flowers with yellow center, often 8 to 10 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia Carduacea "Thistle Sage." Blue Sage. A queer sage like, early flower, annual. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER MIXTURES

California Native Wild Flower Mixture. This includes most of the above species; in fact, all of our natives that thrive as a wild garden collection. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. $3.50. For larger quantities ask for quotations.

California Natives. For shade or partial shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Wild Garden Mixture. While this mixture is not all native flowers, it is made up especially for our California conditions, and will give a longer duration of flowering season than strictly natives. Pkt. 10c.

Note Culture Directions for Mixtures— First it is advisable to plow or spade plot and thoroughly harrow or rake up. Sow 4 to 6 lbs. per acre and again harrow or rake seed in, and if early growth is wanted is best to thoroughly irrigate before plowing.

SPECIAL OFFER

Our Souvenir Package—Collection of 12 Named Varieties of California Native Wild Flower Seed, each properly labeled, 50c.

WILD GARDENING

When it is not possible to give **intense culture** to spaces that are near roadsides, rough or hilly situations—we recommend "Wild Gardening." For several years past our customers have shown great interest in this work, and we will be pleased to assist any one interested in this sort of work.

EUCALYPTUS SEEDS

IMPORTANT

We use every care in collecting these seed and give special attention to export orders, but sell them with the distinct understanding that we supply them under the botanical names by which they are known, and that we are not at any time to be held liable for results.

The value of the timber of this tree has been generally recognized all over the world, and already a large export trade from Western Australia and the other states has been established. As hardwood timbers some of the eucalpti have no equal, and possess high quality for resisting the attack of the dreaded Teredo for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and when their value is fully recognized, the export of these timbers will become a large one. **Special quotations to large buyers.**

Any of the following species 10c per pkt.; 6 pkts 50c.

Eucalyptus Amygdalina. (Messmate or Almond Leaved Stringy Bark). A first-class timber for flooring boards, joists and other house carpentry like Stringy Bark, but a little larger. Not good for fuel. 100 to 200 feet. Oz. 75c; lb. $5.00.

E. Amygdalina, Var. Augustifolia. A very ornamental species for landscape uses. Rather dwarf in habit, reaching probably 35 to 50 feet of a weeping habit with long quite narrow leaves. Oz. $1.00.

E. Bicolor. (Black Box). Equal to the best Iron Bark and more easily worked; sometimes called "Iron Bark Box"; 100 to 150 feet. Oz. 80c.

E. Botryoides. (Bastard Mahogany). Medium size tree; bark smooth, best along the coast; fine for underground work, lasting well in the ground. The wood is valuable for cabinet work, having a beautiful mahogany grain. Oz. 80c.

E. Citriodora. (Lemon-scented Gum). A useful timber! delightfully scented leaves. Oz. $1.50.

E. Corymbosa. (Bloodwood). Very large; timber first-class for posts, piles and the like; extremely durable in the ground; not favored as sawn timber on account of its gum veins. 150 to 200 feet. Oz. $1.

E. Calophylla. Ornamental; of rapid growth; white flowers; timber valuable for carpentry above ground. Height 50 feet. Oz. $1.00.

E. Cornuta. "Yate Tree." A rapid growing variety, very hardy; wood very durable and very elastic, considered equal to ash. Height 100 ft. Oz. 75c.

E. Corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." This variety will stand more drought than any other we know of. Very ornamental; rapid growing, highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties. One of the best. Height 120 feet. **Oz. $1.00**

E. Crebra. "Narrow Leaved Iron Bark." Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable. Is ant and teredo proof. Used for railroad ties, bridges and piles. Height 100 feet. Oz. $1.00.

E. Diversicolor. "Karri Gum." From the Southwest Australia. A tree of remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth, and one of the very best for street planting; furnishes good timber for building masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Height 300 feet. This tree for coast regions has few equals. Many millions of feet are exported from Australia every year, and hundreds of miles of street are paved with it in England; lasts well underground; one of the best seven varieties for our section. Oz. $1.50; lb. $12.00.

E. Ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowered Gum." The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage; one of the most effective trees in cultivation. Height 20 feet. 35 seeds, 25c; per 100 seeds, 65c.

E. Globulus. "Tasmanian Blue Gum." Well known; one of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower; planted largely in warm countries on account of its malaria-destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel. Height 150 feet. California saved seed. Oz. 75c; lb $7.50.

E. Gigantea. One of the Giant growers; fine grain, fine timber. Oz. $1.

E. Goniocalyx. "New South Wales Blue Gum." Wood very durable, hardy and tough; much used in its native country by wheelwrights. A rapid grower. Height 200 feet. Oz. $1.

E. Gunni. "Tasmanian Cider Gum." One of the hardiest gums; sometimes found along snow line; attains the height of about 150 feet. Its flowers are white. Oz. $1.

E. Hemiphloia. "Common Box." Hard but useful timber; strong, tough and durable, but not good in the ground; first-class fuel for domestic use and steam purposes. Height 100 to 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Leucoxylon. "Iron Bark of Victoria." Timber possessed of great strength and great durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work. Oz. 75c.

E. Longifolia. "Woolybutt." Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; good fuel. Very durable, erect and tall. Is said to be less liable to the attack of the white ant than any other gum. Height 100 to 200 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Maculata. "Spotted Gum." A handsome tree, straight growth to 100 ft., 6 ft. diameter. Used for building, R. R. sleepers, wheelwrights work, etc. Oz. $1.

E. Meliodora. "Black Ironbark." Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes excellent fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. Height 120 feet. Oz. $1.25.

E. Obliqua. "Stringy Bark." A quick grower and produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingles. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge. Height 300 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Paniculata. "White Ironbark." Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties. Also much used for building purposes, easily worked, and grows well and is lasting underground. Height 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Pilularis. "Black Butt." Of rapid growth. One of the best timber yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and telegraph poles. Height 300 feet. Oz. $1.

E. Piperita. "Peppermint Gum." Timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. Yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety, and is of remarkably quick growth. Height 300 feet. Oz. $1.

E. Punctata. "Leather Jacket." Tree medium size—bark rough and flakes off. The wood is tough, hard and close grained. It is very durable as posts and ties—also good fuel. Thrives fine in interior valleys. Especially Riverside County. Oz. 75c.

E. Polyanthema. "Australian Beech." The timber is much used for mining purposes, and for all underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Also an excellent fuel, flowers good for bees. Height 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Rudis (or Desert Gum). One of the varieties that has succeeded remarkably well in the desert region, standing heat and cold very well. 75c per oz.

E. Regnans. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Fine for interior house work. Height 200 feet. Timber is among the most valuable of all the species, equalling or even surpassing Mexican mahogany, as it is much harder and less subject to marring. Oz. $1.00.

E. Robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." Thrives best on low ground, especially near the sea coast. A remarkably healthy, robust variety. Height 150 feet. Oz. 60c; lb. $6.00.

E. Rostrata. "Red Gum." Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, ship building, etc. Height 200 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.

E. Saligna. "Weeping Gum." Very ornamental. Leaves and general habit are like the "Babylonian Willow." Good for fuel. Height 75 feet. Oz. $1.

E. Siderophloia. "Dark or Broadleaved Ironbark." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. It is stronger than hickory. As fuel it gives more heat than any other kind. Height 200 feet. Oz. $1.00.

E. Sideroxylon. "Red Iron Bark." Medium sized tree usually erect. Bark hard and black, wood hard and heavy and very dense, sinks in water. Tree endures great heat and drought. Oz. 80c.

E. Sieberiana. "Gum Top." Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where hickory or ash are at present used. It splits easily and is soft to work. Also a most excellent fuel. Height 150 feet. Oz. $1.

E. Stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium-sized tree, with drooping branches. Will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome, and takes a good polish. Useful for cabinet work. Height 100 feet. Oz. 65c.

E. Tereticornis. "Gray Gum." A very handsome, large-growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel. Height 200 feet. Oz. 60c; lb. $5.00.

E. Viminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. On rich soil it grows to a gigantic size. The wood may be used for ordinary building purposes; also for fuel. The young bark and leaves yield the Australian Manna. Height 300 feet. Oz. 75c.

Angophora Cordiflora (Queensland). (Australia). This is one of the best o f the species, attaining large size and grows with the rapidity of the Eucalyptus. The growth is more close and foliage more dense; good for street or meadow for shade. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

MISCELLANEOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All seeds quoted at less than 50c per oz. we will supply at 10c per pkt.; those quoted at 50c and upwards at 15c per pkt.

Acacia Armata. "Prickly Acacia." Much used for hedges; good for the sea coast. Height 15 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Acacia Baileyana. The well known Cootanundra Silver Wattle. A handsome tree with glaucous green foliage; one of the most beautiful of the Acacia and highly recommended. Oz. 35c; lb. $3.00.

Acacia Cultriformis. "Knife-leaved" Acacia. A distinct and beautiful species of shrub with glaucous green leaves about ¾ x ½ inch in size. When in bloom the plant presents a splendid appearance on the lawn. Height 15 feet. Oz. 50c; lb. $5.

Acacia Dealbata. "Silver Wattle." Very ornamental. Height 30 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Acacia Elata. A most rapid growing tree with yellow flowers, tree attaining a height of 60 feet; very ornamental and fine form, wood useful for furniture and cabinet work. Oz. 50c.

Acacia Decurrens. Green or Black Wattle. A medium sized tree of rapid growth. Very useful for windbreak. Also very rich in tannin; wood is valuable for fuel and for turners' and coopers' work. Height 40 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.

Acacia Floribunda. Ornamental with very abundant handsome flowers; valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Height 25 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. $3.

Acacia Latifolia. A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the sea coast. Leaves broad, yellow flowers. Native of South Africa. Height 10 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. $3.00.

Acacia Linifolia. Flax leaved. An ornamental shrub with yellow flowers growing in heads two to four together. Height 8 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Acacia Lophanta. Abizzia Lophanta. Cape or Crested Wattle. One of the most rapid growing trees for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolute places. Height 45 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. $1.25.

Acacia Melanoxylon

Acacia Melanoxylon. "Blackwood." In sheltered irrigated glens, this tree will reach a height of 80 to 100 feet, with the trunks several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for cabinet makers' work. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

Acacia Mollissima. An abundant blooming tree; very ornamental, suitable for lawns or shrubbery. Height 25 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Acacia Podalyriofolia. One of the fine new varieties for first time offered in seed here. Specimen plants in Pasadena have caused a big demand for the seed. Tree of striking blue color, medium size. Pkt. 20c.

Acacia Pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." Of rapid growth doing especially well near the sea coast, and containing quantity of tannin. Height 40 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. $3.

Acacia Saligna. A small tree of weeping habit, very ornamental. Height 25 feet to 30 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Acacia Myrtifolia. A beautiful small growing tree with myrtle leaves. Pkt. 25c.

Acacia Pinifolia. A small growing tree of spreading habit. Fine pin-like leaves. Pkt. 25c.

Acacia Verticillata. One of the finest varieties of the whole list. Very small foliage. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

ACACIA CUERNE DE VACA
(Cow's Horn)

A curiosity from Mexico. A plant sent us by Mr. John Spence and presented to Mr. Huntington is probably the first plant to be grown in California. The tree is virtually a mass of great horns, forming in pairs, which never shed off, some measuring 7 to 8 inches across the pair. The most curious novelty we have seen in thorny plants. The gen-

eral appearance of the plant and flower is strikingly like Acacia Farnesiana, says Mr. Spence, and is found growing in its wild state among them. Pkt. 15c.

Andromeda Japonica (Pieris). Snow-Berry. Makes a very desirable shrub for hardy border, when used with Cotoneasters, etc. White berries. Pkt. 10c; 40c oz.

Banhinia Aculeata. A fine flowering tree from Mexico. Of branching habit; hardy in most places. Very showy in bloom. Pkt. 25c.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. "Flame Tree" of fine sturdy pyramidal growth with large handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers. Height 45 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.

Buddleia Variabilis. A very rank, strong growing shrub, of semi-climbing nature. Very showy, lilac-colored plant. Pkt. 10c.

Callistemons. Bottle Bush. Are mostly small, bushy-like woody shrubs, with beautfiul "Bottle Brush" like flowers closely related to Melaleuca and both are highly recommended for California gardens. We have made up a fine mixture of 8 varieties all useful flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Camphora Officinalis. Camphor Tree. A tree from which the camphor is distilled; well known in California. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.

Cassia Artemesia. A glaucous blue shrub, of same character as Grevillea Thelemania. Fine for hedging or bordering groups. Pkt. 15c.

Casuarina Equisetifolia. "Beefwood." Wood very durable for underground piles and jetties. Height 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

Casuarina Quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Very valuable for sea coast culture to prevent inroads of sea upon sand hills; of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, etc. Height 60 feet. Oz. 75c.

Casuarina Stricta. "Erect She Oak." A beautiful shade tree; valuable for fuel. Height 60 feet. Oz. 75c.

Cedrus Deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A noble and beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form, foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. One of the finest trees on the Pacific Coast. Oz. 50c; lb. $5.

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." A most beautiful evergreen for lawn decoration. Oz. 50c; lb. $5.

Ceratonia Siliqua. "St. John's Bread." The Carob or Locust Tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, which are very fattening. Height 30 ft. Oz. 30c.

Cedrela Toona. A fine deciduous tree resembling maple, but most robust in this climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Clianthus Puniceus. Glory Pea of Australia." A sort of trailing shrub. Pkt. 20c.

Chorizema Ilicifolium. A small shrub, with holly-like foliage and in early summer covered with orange scarlet colored flowers which make beautiful bouquets. Crop failure.

Coprosma Baueri. A shrub growing 5 to 10 ft. with thick shiny leaves, being so glossy that they appear to be varnished. Pkt. 15c.

Coronillia Glauca. An elegant small shrub of the pea family; of silver colored foliage. Pkt. 25c.

Cotoneaster Microphylla. (Small leaf.) An elegant small trailing shrub with bright red berries. Similar to C. Horizantalis, but brighter berries. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Cotoneaster Pannosa. A splendid variety, producing great quantities of red berries through fall and winter. A rare variety from China. 8 to 12 ft. makes a fine hedge plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Cotoneaster Augustifolia. Upright grower, 6 to 8 ft. Extremely attractive shrub. Berries orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Cotoneaster Buxifolia. Small evergreen shrub—and during fall and winter completely covered with red berries; very ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis. A decumbent shrub, never growing very tall, but trails over ground or rocks; very useful for covering banks, rock-work, etc. During fall and winter is covered with red berries. Pkt. 10c.

Crataegus - Oxyacantha-English Hawthorn. A splendid hardy exergreen shrub—in fall covered with fiery colored berries. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Crataegus Pyrantha. "Evvrgreen Thorn" or burning bush. Very ornamental shrub; perfectly hardy. Pkt. 10c.

Cryptomeria elegans. "Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Foliage glaucous green, resembling a feathery Araucaria, which in winter turns to reddish brown. Height 50 feet. Oz. 50c.

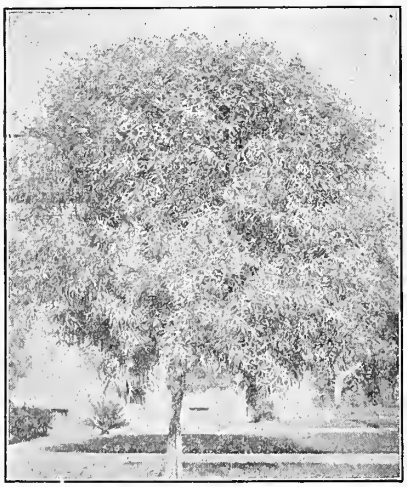
Cryptomeria japonica. "Japan Cedar." A splendid conifer, for isolated situations on lawns. Height 75 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. $3.

Cyphomandra Betacea (Solanum Betaceum). Tree Tomato. A semi-tender small tree, with egg-shaped fruit with tomato flavor. To save confusion, order by botanical name—as there are other Tree Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Arizonica. Blue Cypress of Arizona, very similar to Guadalupensis, of a fine blue cast to the foliage. It is hardy as any variety grown and highly recommended. Has an upright dense growth. Oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Cypress Lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." A native variety found in northern California and Oregon. Wood white, fragrant and close grained. Generally known as Oregon or White Cedar. Height 100 feet. Oz. 35c.

Cypress Macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." Too well known to need description. Useful for hedges and windbreaks. Height 80 feet. Oz. 25c.



Acacia Saligna

Cypress Sempervirens. "Italian. Cypress." A European variety, very long lived and the wood of which is almost imperishable. Height 70 feet. Oz. 35c.

Cytisus Laburnum. "Golden Chain." Shrub, 8 to 10 ft., which produces in great profusion long canes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Daubiutouia Grandiflora (Sesbania). Red flowered Acacia, or red flowered locust. A very striking shrub or small tree, blooming very early from seed, often coming into flower the first year and thereafter a very free bloomer, almost ever-blooming. A very satisfactory plant. Pkt. 10c.

Dendromecon Rigidum. "Tree Poppy." (Native shrub). Growing 4 to 8 ft. and blooming in early spring with quantities of yellow poppy-like flowers. Seed germinates very slowly and should be scalded and soaked in hot water. Pkt. 10c.

Duranta Plumieri. Shrub 6 to 10 ft.; very hardy and ornamental; covered in fall and winter with yellow berries. Pkt. 10c.

Erythrina Crista Galli. "Coral Tree." A small half-tender tree, blooming in terminal clusters of coral red flowers; very striking. Pkt. 25c.

RUBBER TREES—(Ficus)

Culture. These trees can be readily raised from seed by planting in shady beds and kept constantly damp.

Ficus Australis. "Australian Banyan Tree." A fine evergreen tree; very useful for shade and shelter purposes. This and the following variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts experiencving sharp frosts they should be sheltered until they are four years old and well established. Per oz. $1.

F. Macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." Magnificent ornamental shade tree, with large bright glossy green leaves. Per oz. $1.

Genista Canariensis. Canary Island Brom. A fine yellow flowered shrub. Pkt. 25c.

Genista Monospernia. (Bridal Veil). A new flowering broom and when in flower is a grand sight, being a mass of white. Pkt. 15c.

Genista Andreana. The Crimson and Gold Broom. A charming new variety of the Broom family, forming a handsome bush. The wings of each flower are rich crimson, the contrast being most effective and pleasing. A good proportion of the seedlings come true. Pkt. 15c.

Genista Juncea. "Spanish Broom." A fine hardy shrub with clear yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Genista Scoparia. "Scotch Broom." A very showy shrub, blooming in early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Grevillea Robusta. "Silky Oak or Australian Fern Tree." A well known shade tree with fern-like foliage and orange flowers; of rapid growth. Oz. 75c.

Jacaranda mimosaefolia. "Brazilian Jacaranda." A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light blue flowers. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Per pod 5c.

Juniperus Virginiana. "Red Cedar." A well-known American tree. Height 50 feet. Oz. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Libocedrus decurrens. "California Red Cedar." A very handsome tree, native of the Coast range from San Diego to Oregon. Some fine specimens may be seen in Santa Barbara. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.00.

Lagunaria Patersoni. A large tree, blooming in spring; large lavender-pink flowers, closely related to the Bignonia. Pkt. 10c.

Leonotis Leonurus "Lion's Tail." Shrub 3 to 5 ft., blooming greater part of year. Long spikes of orange yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Leptospermum Laevigatum. Small tree of Sweet Myrtle appearance, very hardy, fine for screening off beds, etc. Can be treated as shrub or trimmed to standard. Pkt. 10c.

Ligustrum Nepolense (small leaf). One of the best hedge plants. Oz. 15c; lb $1:50.

Ligustrum. Communis, Common Privet. Largely grown as a hedge; plant

very hardy and of quick growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.25.

Lavatera Assurgentiflora. Native of San Clemente Island. It forms a spreading shrub and is especially valuable for planting on sand dunes and banks to hold the soil, also used for planting in chicken yards for temporary shade. Flowers deep lake red. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Lonicera Tatarica. Tree Honeysuckle. A fine shrub. Pkt. 25c.

Magnolia grandiflora. "Large flowering Magnolia." A native of the Southern states, where its presence indicates good soil. Height 100 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

Malaleuca. One of the commonly called Bottle Bushes and closely related to Callistemons, which see. Fine dwarf varieties. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Metrosideros Tomentosus. Shrub 8 to 10 ft., with deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Melaleuca Leucadendron "Silver Bark." Bottle Tree, 20 to 30 ft. with white bark, in thick layers. Very ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

Parkinsonia Aculeata. A very thorny small tree, very attractive as lawn specimen; native of No. Mexico; very hardy. Pkt. 10c.

Photinia Arbutifolia. California Holly. Pkt. 25c.

Pinus canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." Very robust and healthy with bright green foliage. Grows nearly as fast as the "Monterey Pine." Height 100 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. $3.50.

Pinus Coulterii (Macrocarpa). "Big Cone Pine." A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all pines. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Pinus Insignis. "Monterey Pine." Has very rapid growth and succeeeds well in any kind of soil. Height 100 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

Pinus maritima. "Seaside Pine." Well adapted for planting near the sea. Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.

Pinus Hallepensis. A fine street pine. A stately, straight and valuable tree. Teight 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Pinus ponderosa. "Yellow Pine." A native variety, found in the Coast range at a high altitude. An immense tree, specimens having been found 300 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The bark is very thick and of a red brown color. Height 250 feet. Oz. 30c; lb., $2.

Pinus Torreyana. One of the most beautiful of our native pines. A fine specimen may be seen in cultivation in the Hotel Green grounds at Pasadena. Heigh 50 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Pittosporum Tobira. Shrub, seldom over 8 to 10 ft. of dark silver green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia

Pittosporum Rhombifolium. One of the finest of the class. 12 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Pittosporum Crassifolia. Small tree, 12 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Pittosporum Undulatum. One of the most common of the class; very ornamental and satisfactory as specimen for lawn or as small street tree. Dark shiny green leaves and in fall covered with berries. Pkt. 10c.

Spanish Broom. See Spartium.

Spartium Junceum "Spanish Broom." Shrub 8 to 10 ft. and in early spring covered with yellow pea-like flowers; very hardy; pkt. 10c.

Spartium Scoparium "Scotch Broom." Hardy shrub, 8 to 10 ft.; in spring covered with large yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Schinus molle. "Mexican Pepper Tree." A well-known handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage, and bright scarlet berries. Height 50 ft. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.

Schinus Terebinthefolia. A new variety of the Pepper Tree. Very ornamental, with striking large clusters of red berries. More ornamental than the old variety. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.

Sequoia Gigantea. "California Big Tree." The biggest of all trees and probably the most long lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet high. Oz. 75c; lb. $7.50.

Sequoia sempervirens. "California Redwood." Well known. Wood reddish. soft, close grained, easily split, light and brittle, but very durable. It luxuriates in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Height 300 feet. Oz. 50c, lb. $5.

Sterculia Diversifolia. Brachychiton Populaneum). A handsome tree of erect symmetrical growth with a heavy trunk. The leaves very curious in shape, some being poplar like, others ivy shape, and others slightly or deeply cut. Oz. 50c; lb. $2.50.

Thuja aurea semper-aurea. "Ever Golden Arbor Vitae." Dwarf habit and free growth. Retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens. Height 4 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. $4.

Thuja occidentalis. "American Arbor Vitae" or "White Cedar." A common and well-known tree. Native of the Atlantic states. Height 50 feet. Oz. 30c.

Thuja Orientalis. "Chinese Arbor Vitae." A small elegant tree, peculiar for its flattened branches, which are dense an dlight green in color. Oz. 25c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abuntly during the winter. Also a valuable hedge plant. Oz. 15c.

Veronica Spicata. Hardy perennial herbaceous plant. Bright blue flower. Pkt. 10c.

Wigandia (Fine Mixed). These are exceptionally large leaf ornamental plants growing from 10 to 15 feet high of very tropical appearance. The foliage is large and serrated. Flowers in terminal clusters of light blue. Pkt. 10c.

Wisteria Chinensis "Chinese Wisteria." Known to everyone; easily grown from seed, but are slow in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

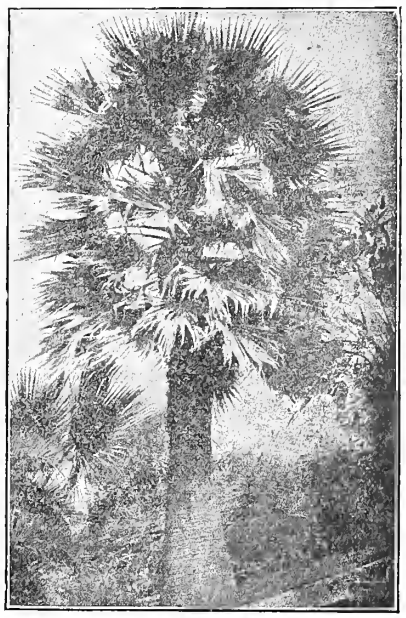
DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All those varieties quoted at less than 50c per oz. we supply at 10c per pkt.

All those quoted at 50c and upwards, we supply at 15c per pkt.

Arizona Ash. (Fraxinus Velutina). A deciduous tree of great value for street and forest culture, making a very rapid growth—almost equal to the eucalyptus for rapidity of growth—no better tree grown for hot interior valleys. Plant seed in beds—or rows in early spring and transplant following spring. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Catalpa speciosa. "Indian Bean Tree. A rapid growing tree, good for timber claims. Flowers white and purple. Height 50 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. $1.50



Washingtonia Robusta

Gleditschia triacanthos. "Three Thorned or Honey Locust." Hardy and rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seeds should be soaked in boiling water before sowing. Oz. 10c lb. 50c.

Lagerstroemea indica. "Crape Myrtle." A favorite tree in this vicinity; bearing rose colored flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Spiraea Sobaria. Beautiful and showy blooming plant, growing to 12 feet, closely allied to Bridal Wreath. Pkt. 25c.

Tamarax Gallica. A great tree for growing on salt land, or close to sea coast. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Melia Azederach Speciosa. "True Texas Umbrella Tree." "A very rapid grower, with long pinnate leaves and wood of a reddish color, resembling ash, durable and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soil. Valuable for avenue planting. Height 40 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Robinia Pseudo-Acacia. Yellow or black Locust. Well known in this section. Valuable for fuel and timber. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims. Height 60 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

FRUIT, NUT AND BERRY SEEDS

Walnuts. All the finest grades at market prices.

Plum, Peach, Almond and Apricots quoted on application.

Apple Seed. Should be planted during early fall for best results. Lb. $1.00.

Loquat. During March and April, only $1.00.

Fresh Orange Seed. January to May Price on application.

Mulberry Cedrona. A fine new variety from Europe. Pkt. 25c.

Mulberry Nigra. Black. Pkt. 25c.

M. Tartarica. Large fruited, imported seed. Pkt. 25c.

Guava Strawberry. (Psidium Cattleyanum). Sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. $3.

Guava, yellow. A variety of the above with yellow fruit. Oz. 50c; lb. $5.

Raspberry. Finest sorts, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PALM AND OTHER DECORATIVE PLANT SEEDS

Chamaerops excelsa. "Hardy Fan Palm." This palm grows to the height of from 20 to 30 feet; leaves fan-shaped; trunk enclosed by dense mass of rough fibres. Native of the East Indies. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.

Chamaerops humilus. "Dwarf Fan Palm." An extremely handsome plant. Native of Southern Europe. Oz. 20c; lb. $2.

Cocos. An elegant genus of a noble order, many species of which grow to majestic proportions.

Cocos australis. "Brazilian Palm." One of the hardiest of all palms, hardier than even the Date Palm; withstanding, unprotected, a cold at which oranges or lemons are injured or destroyed. Per 15 seeds 10c; 100, 50c.

Cocos Campestris. A hardy, handsome variety; well suited for open air planting, is one of the most desirable of pinnate-leaved palms. Per 10 seeds 25c; 100 $2.

Cocos plumosa. This species attains considerable size, rising upon a stout straight column-like stem some 40 or more feet. Fine drooping bunches of waxy flowers, which are succeeded by quantities of orange-colored nuts enclosed in an edible pulp; in size about as large as a chestnut. Leaves pinnate. Native of Brazil; does well out of doors in this climate. Per 20 seeds 15c; per 100 75c.

Dracaena australis. (Cordyline). A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; the stem is stout, leaves from 2 to 3 feet in length, oblong, lanceolate, and bright green, splendid for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 75c.

Dracaena Indivisa. (Cordyline indivisa.) sometimes called Dracaena stricta. A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out of doors. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per oz. 35c; per lb. $3.50.

Erythea edulis (Brahea edulis). A fine growing variety from the Guadalupe Islands. Fan-shaped leaves, bright green. Hardy. Per 10 seeds 15c; per 100 75c.

Musa enseta. "Abysinnian Banana." Native of the mountain regions above Abysinnia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30 feet. The leaves occasionally reaching the size of 20 feet in length, by three feet in breadth. 10 seeds 15c.

Musa Marteni. A new very ornamental Banana from Africa. Highly recommended. 10 seeds 10c.

Phoenix Canariensis. An elegant and most hardy variety of the date palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable. 10 seeds 10c; per 100 50c.

Phoenix dactylifera. The Date Palm; is an erect, handsome palm. Native of Northern Africa and Tropical Asia, where the palm attains a height of 80 feet. Lives to a great age, and yields the date fruit of commerce, hardy. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.

Phoenix reclinata. A very fine, large-growing species; leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes, and in the south of France for avenues; also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of the Cape of Good Hope. 10 seeds 15c; per 100 $1.

Seaforthin elegans. One of the most beautiful of the palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse of subtropical garden. Height 20 feet. Leaves from 2 to 10 feet in length, dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales. 10 seeds 15c; per 100 $1.00.

Washingtonia filifera. The well-known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of Pritchardia filamentosa and Brahea filamentosa; very hardy. Per oz. 20c; per lb. $2.00.

Washingtonia robusta. A robust Fan Palm, similar to Washingtonia filifera, but much finer and darker green leaves, without threads. Per oz. 30c; per lb. $3.00.

Make plant orders on separate sheet from seed orders.

FRUIT TREES AND BERRY PLANTS

NOTE: There is a great shortage on trees this season, and we quote herewith on single trees — one of a kind. If wanted in quantities of ten or more of a kind ask for prices, submitting list for quotation.

IMPORTANT

Quotations on Plants, Trees and Shrubs are all Free on Board Cars (packed for shipment) Los Angeles, Calif., and freight or express at purchaser's expense; where not otherwise quoted. **No Plants sent out C. O. D.**

FRUIT TREES

By express or freight collect

AVOCADOS

This tree not only produces one of the most delicious fruits, but is equally as well classed as an ornamental evergreen. Until within a few years it was looked upon as a purely tropical product, but is now being successfully grown in Southern California, where its waxy, ablong, leaves and yellowish green flowers make a pretty show in many yards, and the fruit a dainty novelty on the tables. The Mexican custom is to halve the fruit, filling the cup with salad dressing, and is the usual method of eating it here. The fruit is pear shaped, and the mellow, buttery flavor appeals to every palace.

Fuerte. Very rich and also quite large, One of the best. $5.00 each.

Sharpless. Strong grower and abundant bearer. Fruit greenish purple, weighing 10 to 20 ounces. $5.00 each.

Spinks. This we consider one of the very best varieties. Fruits very large, weighing one to two pounds when ripe, and of a deep purple color. A prolific bearer. $5.00 each.

Seedlings. Plants eight by twelve inches high at 50 ceach.

Anona Cherimolia. "Cirimoya"—Custard Apple—A bushy tree, bearing delicious fruits, some weighing as much as two pounds. Now becoming quite common in Southern California.

Feijoia Sellowiana. A small tree allied to guava, but more hardy. The fruit greenish, size of an egg—consisting of a delicious pulp, highly perfumed. A very ornamental small tree. 50c each. Large plants $1.50. Budded $3.00 each.

Casimoroa Edulis. "The Zapote Blance." Fruits quite large, apple shaped, of a buttery consistency, deliciously sweet, and sure to be appreciated by everybody. $1.00 each.

CITRUS TREES

These are all balled plants and should be sent by freight.

Any of the following list we can supply at $2.50 each, except where noted.

ORANGES

Washington Navel. Seedless. This is the most popular variety of orange in Southern California. The tree is a thrifty grower and is a prolige bearer. The fruit is large, flesh meaty, tender and sweet. Peel smooth and tough. Ripens December to April. $2.50 each.

Valencia. Next in popularity to the Washington Navel, and very valuable, as the fruit ripens later. As the navel season closes the Valencia season begins, and lasts through the summer and fall months. Tree a strong grower and very prolific. Fruit medium size, oblong, firm and having few seeds. Ripens May to October. $2.50 each.

Tangerines—Dancey. Orange red skin. Pulp highly flavored and of the best quality. Ripens February to May. $3.00 each.

LEMON

Eureka. This is the leading variety. Fruit uniform and of medium size. Rich in juice of the highest quality with few seeds. Bears heavy and continuously, especially during the summer months when lemons are in the greatest demand. Finest variety for shipping. $2.50 each.

GRAPEFRUIT

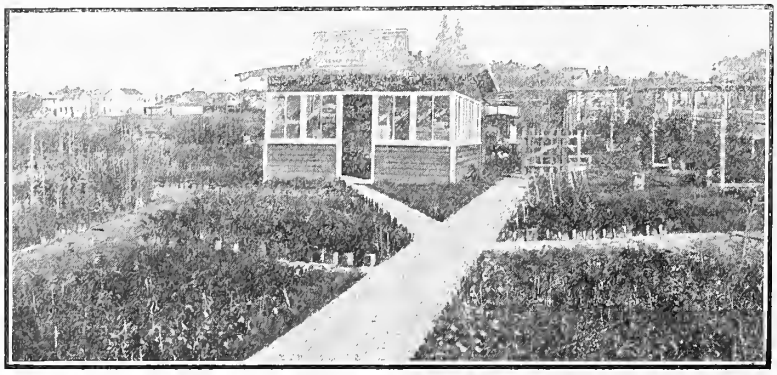
Marsh Seedless. Fruit of good size; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor; rich and piquant. Rind thin and lemon yellow. Tree compact and vigorous growing. $2.50 each.

LIME

Mexican. An old and well-known variety. Fruit medium size. Tree semi-dwarft habit and quite prolific. $3.50 each.

CITRON OF COMMERCE

Budded plants balled at $2.50 each.



KUMQUATS

Trees are dwarf, producing in great abundance small, handsome, olive-shaped fruit of rich golden hue.

Highly ornamental. $3.50 each.

LOQUATS

Seedlings. Three to four feet at $2.00 each. Balled.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Baldwin. Large, roundish, deep bright

red over a yellow ground. Ripe in November and December.

Bellflower. In California this variety reaches its highest type of perfection and is one of the most highly esteemed varieties grown. One of the best for this section of the country.

Early Harvest. Medium size, early green apple, fine for early summer.

Gravenstein. Tree a vigorous grower, fruit large, skin yellow splashed with red and orange, flesh tender, crisp and highly flavored, a strong growing and heavy bearing tree. A standard fall apple in this State. August.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical.. Skin light yellow, with red stripes, and deep red in the sun. Flesh tender, juicy and rich. One of the best apples for Southern California, including the Mountain Valleys and Plateaus. October to December.

Red Astrachan. Large, early, bright red; a fine early kind.

Rhode Island Greening. Large and round. A fine apple for table cooking. Fresh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy. slightly acid. A healthy and very popular tree. October and November.

Rome Beauty. Large and roundish. yellow shaded and striped with bright red. Flesh yellowish, juicy and sprightly. Good late keeper. One of the very best varieties for the mountain valleys of Southern California. November to February.

White Winter Permain. One of the universal apples in California. A big commercial variety. Flesh yellowish, crisp, tender and juicy, with an elegant sub-acid flavor. A strong and healthy grower. Succeeds well in all parts of the State. November to January.

Winesaps. Medium size, roundish oblong. Color of skin, dark red. Flesh yellow, crisp and rich flavor. A good bearer and largely grown. An excellent table variety and one of the best for cider. November to February.

Winter Banana. A comparatively new variety. Fruit large and well formed, yellow shaded with red. Flesh yellow with a rich aromatic sub-acid flavor of the best quality.

CRAB APPLES

Priced same as apples.

Red Siberian. Fruit about an inch in diameter; yellow, with a scarlet streak.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

ALMONDS

ALMONDS—Each, 75c.

Almonds, I. X. L. One of the popular varieties, medium soft shell; tree a strong grower.

Almond Ne-Plus-Ultra. Nut large, soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; an old standard sort.

APRICOTS

Each, 75c

Blenheim. Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow; rich and juicy. A great favorite for canning and for drying. Middle of June.

Moorpark. Large greenish-yellow, brownish - red on the sunny - side. Fruit of the highest quality and the finest flavor of any apricot. Latest to ripen. August.

Newcastle. Fruit medium, round, and two weeks earlier than the Royal. A great favorite. First of June.

Royal. Fruit medium, oval, slightly compressed; dull yellow; flesh pale orange, with rich, vinous flavor; more extensively planted than any other variety; excellent for canning and drying.

CHESTNUTS

Well adapted for certain sections of Southern California. Nuts highly valued and tree very ornamental. Grafted plants **$2.50.**

CHERRIES

Each $1.25

Black Tartarian. An old standard; tree a remarkable vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; fruit deep purplish-black; flesh rich, juicy, delicious.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann). A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree rapid grower and immense bearer; excellent for canning, preserving and shipping.

FIGS

Each 75c

Brown Turkey. This is a very large fig; color violet brown; the earliest of all large figs.

Calimyrna. Culture of the Smyrna figs in California began in 1882 when a large number of Cions were imported from Smyrna. Out of the consignment quite a number of varieties developed, one of which stood preeminently to the front. It was given the name Calimyrna. Tree strong grower. Fruit very large, skin fine lemon yellow color, flesh thick and meaty and of dark amber when ripe. Fine for drying, as it contains a higher percentage of sugar than any other fig. It is necessary to plant a Wild or Capri tree among the Calimyrnas, or procure fruits from these and hang in the Calimyrna trees.

Kadota. A white fig of medium size, prolific bearer. Trees bear when very young.

Mission (California Black.) The large black fig most common in California, It is a good grower and bearer.

White Pacific. Large size fig; color green; flesh light pink. When fully ripened as sweet as honey; a good producer.

White Smyrna. A medium - sized tree of spreading habit; fruit skin thin, grayish-green; a splendid table fig.

Capri or Wild. Capri No. 1. A rapid grower. Profichi crop ready for distribution first week in June.

OLIVES

Each $1.50

Manzanillo. Strong grower. Fruit large and oval shape. Very prolific and the best for commercial purposes.

PEACHES

Each 75c

FREESTONE

Early Crawford. Very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek; flesh yellow; very sweet and excellent.

Early Imperial. Earliest yellow. good peach; extra fine quality for early.

Elberta. Large, bright yellow with a beautiful mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; a good bearer and strong grower; an excellent market variety.

Foster. Large, yellow, very popular medium early; flesh is firm; one of the best for drying, market and canning.

George the Fourth. Large round, skin creamy white with red cheek. Flesh pale, juicy and rich. Esteemed for its exquisite flavor. Very desirable for the home garden. August.

J. H. Hale. A freestone of large size; highly colored; the flesh is yellow and extremely firm, yet tender and delicious. Unsurpassed for canning or for a fresh table fruit. Ripens about the same time as the Elberta. One of the new varieties.

Late Crawford. Very large, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow; rich flavor; a popular variety for drying and canning.

Lovell. Large, of excellent flavor; largely used for canning and drying.

Mayflower. A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early market. Surpasses all other early peaches for quality and color. A healthy and vigorous grower and a good bearing variety. Extremely early.

Muir. Fruit large to very large; perfect free-stone; flesh clear yellow, very dense, rich and sweet; pit small, a good bearer and strong grower. One of the most popular varieties for canning and especially adapted for drying.

Salway. Large round, skin downy, creamy, rich, clear, crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit, juicy and sweet. A standard late peach. Tree very healthy. September.

Saucer. Much desired for its earliness. Fruits small and flat.

Strawberry. Extremely early peach, a good variety of the earliest market, white flesh.

CLING STONES

Henrietta Cling. Tree strong grower and heavy producer. Fruit large and roundish in shape. Skin deep yellow and rich brownish on the sunnyside. Flesh is a rich deep yellow. firm and juicy. September. Especially good for home garden.

Lemon Cling. Fruit large, lemon shaped, red on sunny side, rather acid in flavor. One of the most popular of all the canning peaches. A heavy and regular bearer. August.

Orange Cling (Runyon's). Superior to the common Orange Cling, and not subject to mildew like the common sort. Fruit very large. yellow, with dark crimson cheek, rich, sugary and vinous flavor. July.

Strawberry Cling. Very good early white peach. Skin creamy white, partly covered with red. Flesh white and red near the pit. Juicy and rich flavor.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on the sunny side. Flesh white, tender and juicy. September.

PEARS

Each 75c

Bartlett. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. Ripe in August.

Kieffer. Vigorous grower and heavy producer. Fruits oval and taper both toward the stem and blossom end. Fruits large, of rich yellow color, with red cheek where exposed to sun. Flesh juicy and of good flavor. Ripens in October.

Winter Nells. Medium size, yellowish green with grey russet; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery, melting, juicy and rich. November to January.

PECANS

Highly valued as an ornamental tree and nuts very popular. Grafted trees, 5 varieties, each **$2.50.**

PERSIMMONS

Trees 4 to 6 feet, $2.50.

Hachiya. This tree is a very vigorous grower of upright habit. Fruit very large and oblong and of very fine quality. Early.

Hyakume. The fruit of this variety can be eaten while still hard, while most other varieties are found to lack flavor and are rather astringent before fully ripe. This tends to make it one of the very best for market purposes. Skin light buff with flesh of a dark brown color and very sweet. Ripens early. Fruits medium size.

Tane Nashi. A strong vigorous grower and a very prolific bearer. Owing to the large size of the fruit and lack of any seeds, it is a distinct favorite. Skin light yellow changing to bright red when fully ripe. Ripens in September and is recommended for drying.

Yemon. Skin is light yellow, changing to a dull red when ripe. Flesh is deep, dull red and very delicious. Not entirely seedless, but many fruits have very few seeds. Should be full ripe before eating. Ripens November.

PLUMS

Price, each, **75c.**

Burbank. Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm and very sweet when fully ripe.

Damson. Fruit small oval shaped. Skin purple. Flesh juicy, rather tart and very desirable for making jam. September.

Duarte. True blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance. Of good flavor and quality. Earliest blood plum on the market. July.

Green Gage. Medium size, round. Skin yellowish-green. Flavor rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite. August.

Kelsey Japan. A very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purplish color covered with bloom. Flesh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the pit which is very small.

Santa Rosa. Fruit large and fine. When ripe a rich deep purple with amber flesh near the stone shading to deep crimson near the skin. Quality and beauty unsurpassed. Highly valued both for shipping and for home use. Early July.

Satsuma. Large, dark red; flesh red, firm, solid, juicy and delicious flavor. A small pit; ripens early in August and is a valuable shipping plum.

PRUNES

Price **75c** each.

Sugar. The new creation of Burbank's has probably attracted more attention among horticulturists than any other Prune of recent introduction; early tree; vigorous, carries a high percentage of sugar, dark purple flesh, tender and rich.

Tragedy. Medium size, dark purple; flesh yellowish green, rich and very sweet, a rapid grower and very productive.

Wickson. Fruit very large, heart-shaped. Skin light red to rich claret. Flesh deep amber and fine. August.

French. Medium size, egg shape, violet purple; very sweet and sugary; the most extensively planted for drying.

POMEGRANATES

Price **75c each.**

Wonderful. Very ornamental growing shrub with beautiful yellow fruit. Pulp is of rich garnet color, juicy and a pleasing slightly sub-acid flavor.

NECTARINES

Price **75c** each.

Improved Red. Very good bearer and one of the best fruits.

New White. Commercially this is considered the best. Fruit large almost round, having a fine white skin which is often tinged red on the exposed side. Flesh is white, juicy and of high quality.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, **75c** each.

Apple or Orange. Large; bright yellow; the best.

WALNUTS

Santa Barbara Soft Shell. Seedlings. Plants four to five feet at $1.50 each.

Placentia Perfection. Best for along Coast districts. Each, $2.50 (budded).

Eureka Walnuts. (Budded). Best for interior valleys. Each, $2.50.

GRAPES

Price **20c** each; **$2.00** per dozen. Postpaid. Except where noted.

Black Cornichon. Fine table grape. Strong grower. Fruit very dark purple, olive shape and of fine flavor. October.

Black Hamburg. Good bearer. Fruit large, sweet, juicy, and coal black when ripe. Late September.

Emperor. Strong grower and heavy producer. Bunches large and long. Fruit large, thick skinned, oblong, and deep rose color. October.

Flame Tokay. Beautiful foliage, particularly productive and bunches very large often weighing eight pounds. Fruit large oblong firm and of beautiful red color. September.

Black Mission. The old standard wine grape.

Zinfendel. (Purple). A variety both good for table or wine.

Malaga. Strong grower with plenty of foliage. Bunches exceptionally large. Berries oval and yellowish-green. Flesh firm and of excellent quality. August.

Muscat. The most popular white grape grown. Splendid to eat in green state and the best for a raisin grape. Ripens in September.

Sultana. Seedless. Bunches large. Good for table and fine for raisins on account of fine tart flavor. August.

Thompson's Seedless. Fine for raisins. Sugar percentage very high. Also good table variety. August.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

35c each, 3 for $1.00

Catawba. Foliage heart-shaped and beautiful. Fruit large coppery red. Fine for arbors. Last of September.

Concord. Very fine for home garden. Fruit large, round, and glossy black. Exquisite flavor. August.

Isabella. Large, long bunches. Fruit oval, black and a very pleasant musky flavor. September.

Moore's Early. Similar to Concord, but earlier.

Niagara. Best white American type of grapes. Bunches medium size and compact. Greenish white. Fine flavor.

Pierce Concord or California Concord. This variety is highly valued for its ornamental appearance and its fine eating qualities. Strong grower, heavy producer, foliage of exceptional size and bunches very large. Fruit very large, glossy black of fine flavor and aroma. Highly recommended.

Worden. Fruit very large, meaty and black. Fine for table.

Delaware. Very prolific and one of the sweetest of all. Light red. July.

Make plant orders on separate sheet from seed orders.

PLANTS FOR THE HOME GARDEN

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

THE HOME AND GARDEN PAGE

NOTE—With any order (accompanied by remittance) of $1.50 and over, we will send prepaid to any post office or route or by prepaid express within 600 miles of Los Angeles any Plants under this head.

ARTICHOKES

Suckers. 20c each; $2.00 per doz.

Tubers. 25c per lb. postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

Ready from Dec. 1st to April 1st.

Giant Argentenil. Large light green. 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $12.00 per 1000.

Palmetto Green.. 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $12.00 per 1000.

EGG PLANTS

Ready Jan. 30th.

50c doz. postpaid; $2.50 per 100, express paid.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER

Ready Sept. 1st until March 1st; 10c per doz.; 60c per 100, postpaid.

CELERY

Ready April until September.

15c per doz.; $1.00 per 100, postpaid.

CHIVES

Large bunch, 10c; $1.00 per doz., postpaid.

TOMATOES

Ready after Jan. 30th until June 1st.

Earliana; Stone; Beefsteak. 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100, postpaid.

PEPPERS

Ready Jan. 30th until June 1st.

Bell; Chinese Giant; Chili; Pimiento, 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100, postpaid.

KALE

10c per doz.; 65c per 100, postpaid.

RHUBARB

Wagner's Giant. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

HORSE RADISH

Maliner Kren. 25c doz.; $1.50 per 100.

SWEET POTATOES

Yellow Nansemond; Red Jersey. 75c per 100, postpaid; $5.00 per 1000, by express, prepaid.

HERBS

25c each, postpaid; **$2.50 per doz.,** express paid.

Thyme; Sage; Lavender; Catnip; Marorum; Basil; Mint.

HOP ROOTS

Useful and an ornamental climbing vine suitable for planting on fences, porches, and pergolas where a quick growth is desired. **10c** each; **$1.00** doz.

CURRANTS

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and cultivated; berries large, deep red; rather acid 25c each; $2.50 per doz.; postpaid.

Perfection. A new variety of good quality; berries of good size; color a beautiful bright red; flavor rich, mild and sub-acid; exceedingly productive. 25c each; $2.50 per doz., postpaid.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 25c each; $2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

GUAVA

Strawberry Red. The most popular of the Guavas. Small plants at 15c each; $1.50 per doz., postpaid; large plants, 50c each; $4.00 per doz.

Strawberry Yellow. Similar to the above except in color. 50c each, postpaid.

Lemon. Fruit larger than the strawberry varieties and not so hardy to frost. 50c each.

BERRY PLANTS

Crandall's Early. Ever-bearing, large and firm; good flavor, bears the entire season, ripens early, one of the best. Per dozen, 75c; $5.00 per 100.

Himalaya Giant. A remarkable grower, canes growing 40 feet in a single season. It should be trained on a trellis; a tremendous bearer and good shipper. Very few seeds. For canning and jams it has few equals and is also a fine table fruit. 10 cents each; **$1.20** per dozen.

Mammoth Blackberry. A mammoth in growth and unlike any other blackberry plant. In a favorable season it has attained a growth of 20 feet. The foliage is large and thick and of a deep green color. Fruit is enormously large, some berries being 2¼ to 2½ inches long; ripens three weeks before other kinds. Of delicious flavor and sure to become a great favorite. To obtain the best results plant upon a trellis, which should be set 10 feet apart and set in the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

Loganberry. A cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, and partaking of the flavor of both, only more delicious than either. Seeds few; ripens early; excellent for table either raw or stewed. This berry is unlike any other in existence. Fruit very large, dark red and produced in immense clusters. One of the finest berries in existence. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis. Plant in rows seven feet apart and six to eight feet in the row. 15c each; $1.50 Doz.

Mammoth Thornless. This is a wonderful new berry, with all of the excellent qualities of the Mammoth, but absolutely thornless. Makes a vigorous growth. Fruit large and surpasses all other blackberries in flavor. Very prolific and being thornless makes picking easy. 25c each; **$2.50** per doz.

Gardena Dewberry. This is known as the trailing Blackberry on account of trailing habit of growth. It is a strong grower and an abundant bearer. Should be grown on a trellis to obtain the best results. The fruit is large and black and glossy, very sweet and delicious. 10c each; $1.00 per doz.

Phenominal. Larger than the loganberry, and a brighter crimson than the Raspberry. Excellent flavor, sweeter than the Loganberry. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. This is the leading red variety. The plant strong and hardy, free grower and abundant bearer. Foliage large and abundant, which protects fruit well. The berries are large, beautiful deep crimson color and of most pleasing flavor. The best commercial variety for market and shipping. **10c** each; **$1.00** doz.

Golden Queen. This is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the fruit differs from it in color and is claimed by many to be superior in flavor. The berries are large and of a rich golden yellow and excellent flavor. **10c** each; **$1.00** per doz.

Black. Black Raspberries are very much desired by some. This has large fruit, glossy black in color, and of fine flavor. **10c** each; **$1.00** doz.

St. Regis. The "early till late" variety. The earliest and best red raspberry to date. It not only ripens early but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries large and not surpassed in flavor. Strong grower with abundant foliage. Will bear fruit the first year. **10c** each; **$1.00** per doz.

STRAWBERRIES

Postpaid or Express paid

25c doz; $1.50 per 100; $9.00 per 1000.

A1 Strawberry. The earliest strawberry and the best winter bearer. Round, medium, good flavor, color pale red. Brings high prices as a winter berry.

Brandywine. Plant a luxuriant grower. Fruit, large, compact, flesh firm, glossy red, of fine quality. A medium to late variety, exceedingly popular, heavily grown and a splendid shipper.

Excelsior. As a first early shipping berry the Excelsior had the field to itself for a long time and is still popular with many growers. It is a standard for earliness. Medium size, very productive and firm. The flavor is quite tart, but it is highly colored making it especially valuable for canning and syrup.

Glenn Mary. This berry has a very handsome appearance and is of good quality. Popular both as a fancy local market berry and as a shipper. Fruit is of large size, dark red, and prominent yellow seeds. The meat is rich, juicy and very highly flavored.

Gold Dollar. The most noticeable thing about the **Gold Dollar** is its uniformity. It produces a heavy crop of large sized highly colored berries that are of perfect shape. It has perfect flowers; every one which matures a perfect berry. Medium early.

Klondyke. This is one of the most largely grown varieties in the United States. Acres and acres are planted as it is one of the best shippers, and demands top prices, which is largely due to its good uniform, firm fruit of excellent flavor. **Klondyke** is a vigorous grower and adapted to a wide variety of soils.

Marshall. A fancy old variety and is known by most strawberry growers. It is one of the largest berries on the market, and though not quite so productive as some others, its large size, fine quality, and beautiful appearance, make it very popular.

Banner. The plants of this variety are vigorous in growth, and produce a large crop of good sized berries on long stems. The fruit is highly colored and very attractive; the berries are somewhat irregular in shape, running from long-conical to broad-conical. 35c doz.; $2.00 per 100.

New Carolina. This is a remarkable robust grower and producer. The growth is very upright and strong. The stems are heavy and stut supporting the berries up from the ground—bearing continuously all summer—Mr. Jamison of Chino highly recommends it as one of the best all season cropper, bearing from April till late fall. 35c doz.; $2.00 per 100.

Progressive Everbearing (new). Although this variety has been grown in the east for several seasons it is new to this coast. At our trials we have found this a most satisfactory berry. The fruit are of good size and borne in large clusters. Plants are of vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. 50c doz.; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

Select Grand New American Roses

Los Angeles. This is a new rose nearly same color as the Lyon, only strong grower and more double. We think it is the best new rose in years. **$1.00 each.**

William F. Dreer. A beautiful Rose of the same parentage as Los Angeles, and which for delicacy of coloring is incomparable with any other variety, it reminding one of the delicate tints of some varieties of water lilies. The flowers, which are similar in shape to Los Angeles, and like that variety, beautiful in all stages of development, are at their best in the half expanded flower. These, in expanding, are of a delicate, silvery, shell-pink **Each, $1.50.**

Miss Lolita Armour. The unique coloring of this novelty is a combination of colors difficult to describe, and it is absolutely distinct from all other varieties. The flowers are of large size, full double, with petals of great substance. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden, coppery-red suffusion. Each, **$1.50.**

Mrs. S. K. Rindge. This is undoubtedly the finest yellow Rose we have. While it in some stages of development, as well as in growth, resembles Golden Emblem, it is a stronger grower, and its rich, chrome-yellow flowers, as they mature, become suffused with salmon-pink. **$1.50 each.**

Rose Marie. Amongst the various roses which we have had under trial there are but few more meritorious than this magnificent American novelty. The buds are long and pointed, the petals large and well rounded, and the open bloom ideal as to form. One of the finest roses we know of for cut flower purposes. The color is a delightful shade of pure rose pink. Highly recommended. **Each, $1.00.**

Madame Edouard Herriot or **Daily Mail.** "Superb coral red, shaded yellow at base, passing to shrimp red." Neither this description nor any other will convey a just idea of the wonderful coloring. At first sight it seems artificial. The flowers are moderately large and semi-double. Buds perfectly formed and magnificently colored. **75c each.**

Willowmere. "Rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow at center, with rosy carmine at edges of petals" (Pernet-Ducher). The introducer considers it an improvement on Lyon, of similar coloring, but more elegantly and slenderly formed. **75c each.**

Cheerful. One of the grandest new roses. Pure orange coral with long, pointed buds and a very strong grower. **$1.00 each.**

Constance. A very large flower of a pure golden yellow. The best yellow to date. **$1.00 each.**

Belle of Portugal. (Climber). One of the strongest growing roses, with giant buds three to four inches long, of soft salmon pink. This is one of the strongest climbing roses. **$1.00 each.**

K. of K. Here is one of the most beautiful roses of late years; a medium sized flower of intense scarlet. **$1.00 each.**

Isabelle. A rose that should be in every garden. A beautiful shade of carmine, shaded to orange. **$1.50 each.**

Madam Butterfly. Glorified sport of Ophelia, all colors of Ophelia are intensified, making it a harmonious shading of Pink, Apricot and Gold. **75c each.**

Crusader. Deep, velvety crimson. A big, strong growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic; the growth is heavy and the flower stems strong. It is free flowering, and the blooms are big and double. **$1.00 each.**

Mrs. John Cook. White suffused with delicate pink describes the color of this strong-growing, big-flowered daughter of Ophelia. The color varies with the season, the flush of pink

being more pronounced during cool weather, while the Rose is almost white during the long days of bright sunshine. **75c each.**

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Identical to the bush variety, except strong climbing habit. **Each, 75c.**

Climbing General McArthur. Identical with the bush, except being a strong climber. **$1.00 each.**

Climbing Lady Hillingdon. One of the best yellow climbing roses. **$1.00 each.**

Standard Varieties of Roses

We can supply the following list of Roses at **50c** each or **$5.50** per dozen, except where noted. We will send these **Prepaid** Parcel Post or **Prepaid** Express (our option) if not less than six are ordered. These are two-year-old field grown plants. If you want a variety that we do not list send in your order and we will get it for you—if in the market.

After April first all roses are potted and after that time the price will be **65c** each or **$7.00** per dozen, except where noted.

Alexander Hill Gray. (T.) Deep lemon-yellow, similar in color to Marechal Niel, more intense as the bloom expands. Large, full flowers with high pointed center and perfect form, freely produced and strongly tea perfumed. Robust, vigorous and erect.

American Beauty. Too well-known to require lengthy description. A grand rose in sections where it grows well. In other sections it requires skilled treatment.

Baby Doll. Like bush Cecil Brunner, only deep yellow shading to rose pink.

Betty. Coppery-rose, shaded golden yellow; large full and well formed flower with beautiful buds.

Black Prince. Magnificent blackish velvety crimson, an old favorite.

Bride. Ever-bloomingTea. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink; large, fine form, fragrant, free bloomer, one of the most popular of white roses.

Bridesmaid. Flower very large, full, perfect shape, fragrant and a constant bloomer. Inside white, outside pink.

British Queen (H. T.) Pure white, unexpanded buds sometimes flushed peach. Open flowers without any trace of yellow. Beautifully formed, with pointed center and reflexed outer petals.

Clara Watson. Robust growth, beautiful foliage. Flowers double, good form, and rich fragrance. Blush pink delicately shaded pale yellow.

Columbia (H. T.)—One of the greatest of last year's introductions. The color is a true pink, depening as it opens to a glowing pink. A striking peculiarity of this rose is that the shades all deepen as the rose opens. Single buds on long stems, splendid for cutting.

Crimson Queen. H. T. A very strong upright grower; beautiful, long, slender buds; color a rich bright velvety crimson; constant bloomer.

Duchess de Brabant. (Pink). Soft rosy pink; buds are fine; called Duchess everywhere.

Dutchess of Wellington. One of the most beautiful yellow bush roses; has a very stiff stem with large deep yellow bloom.

Edward Mawley. Brilliant fiery red. Color particularly bright in fall. The opening buds are shaded velvety crimson inside. Moderately double. Quite fragrant. Very free flowering. Growth is very strong, also unusually erect and slender.

Etoile de France. A charming fine French variety; has large, fine buds borne singly on long, stiff stems; dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur.

Etoile de Lyon or Star of Lyon. (T.) Deep golden-yellow; a healthy, vigorous grower, blooming freely early and late; full, deep and rich flowers, very sweet; extremely hardy both as to heat and cold.

Francisco Kruger. (Yellow.) Deep coppery yellow; buds are exceedingly fine.

Francis Scott Key. A beautiful very deep red. A really wonderful rose for cutting.

Frau Karl Druschki. (Snow Queen.) The finest white rose, with large, full flowers of splendid form. It is marvelous in its beauty in half open bud and in the pure white of the full opened bloom. In a bed of a dozen plants there is seldom a day during the summer when blossoms cannot be cut, and during the spring and fall it blooms in profusion. It is the ideal rose. Strong No. 1 bushes.

George Arends. Called by originator, "Pink Frau Karl Druschki"; very very similar except in color to Frau Karl Druschki. Strong grower and flowers of beautiful deep pink.

Geo. C. Waud. A wonderful new rose. Flowers orange vermilion, very double, large, nicely formed and very fragrant.

Geo. Dickson (H. T.) Deep scarlet, shaded velvety crimson. Color wonderfully rich, especially in spring. Flowers large and very full. Very fragrant. Growth extremely vigorous, almost like a climber. Moderate bloomer.

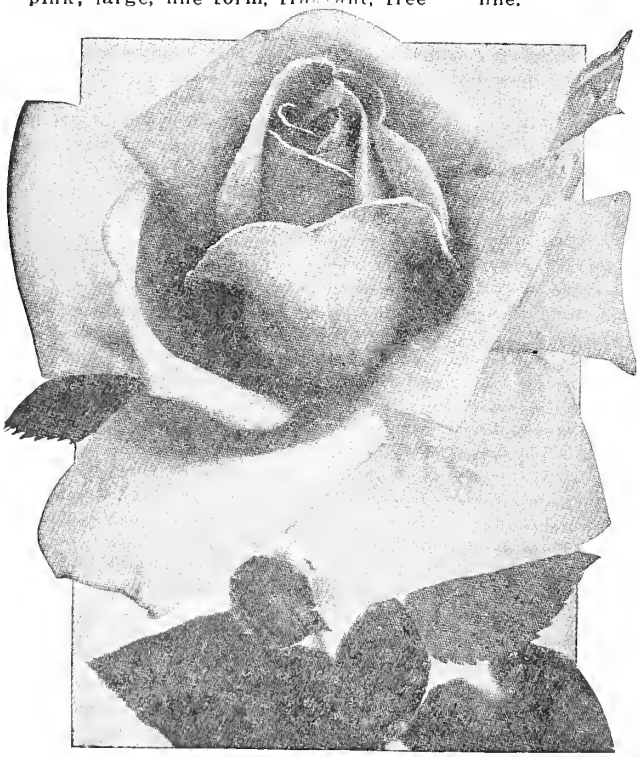
General McArthur. A meritorious rose in every way. Good growing variety with clean foliage and good stems. Almost a constant bloom. Beautiful pointed bud. Rich bright scarlet.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

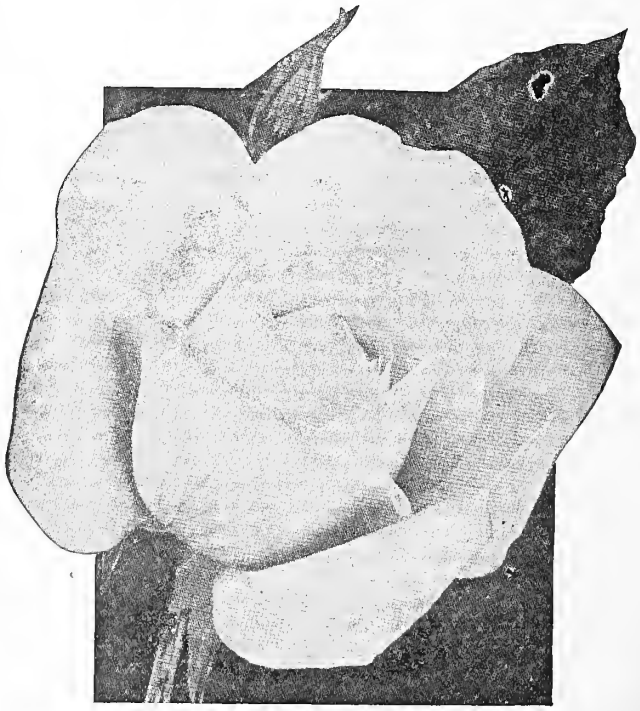
Gruss an Teplitz. (Scarlet). One of the best of its color, always in bloom.

Hadley. Rich velvety crimson. Strong rapid grower with long stiff stems. Flowers large, double and beautifully formed. Profuse bloomer and very fragrant.

Harry Kirk. Creamy yellow with bright amber center. Buds are much deeper in color and long pointed. Open flowers are fairly double, saucer-shaped and large. Fragrance is exceptionally fine. It is an exceedingly heavy bearer. Bush grows vigorously, branches freely and has rich, dark, glossy green foliage. About the best light yellow in this division.



Red Rose, General McArthur



Yellow Rose, Sunhurst

Hoosier Beauty. One of the grandest rich red garden roses. Splendid clean foliage and a heavy bloomer. The rich velvety crimson is vivid and lasting.

Hugh Dickson. Hybrid Perpetual. A vigorous free grower and perpetual bloomer; fine foliage; color a rich brillian crimson; very sweetly scented.

Irish Elegance. One of the most beautiful single roses. Bud superb, exquisitely formed—long and pointed—of beautiful bronzy orange shading to apricot.

Irish Fire Flame. (H.T.) Buds fiery orange-red, open bright salmon. Very beutiful roses.

J. B. Clark. Rich crimson, rich and dazzling. Blooms large and fragrant, very strong grower.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery-white; blooms of magnificent size and form, produced freely on stiff, erect canes; the strongest grower in the Hybrid Tea class.

Juliet. Distinct type of rose. It is a wonderful grower, sending up long strong stems surmounted by flowers of most unique colorings. The outside of the petals rich old gold, and inetrior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand. Very large and full. Delightful fragrance.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A grand white, with all the points which go to make a perfect rose; it combines perfection in form, color, vigor and freedom of bloom. No collection will be complete without this superb variety.

Killarney. Flesh suffused pink. Semi-double. Buds long pointed and very beautiful. Free blooming. Very fragrant.

Killarney Brilliant. Much finer than the old Killarney with beautiful buds of a clear rose pink.

Killarney Queen. Sport from Killarney. Flowers fuller and of better color.

Killarney White. About the same form as pink only a clear white.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful Long tapering bud of good substance. Color dark red, fading to rose.

La France. Delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink. Very large, full and of fine globular form.

Lady Alice Stanley. H. T. Colo, outside deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; very fragrant; free grower. A distinct rose.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow. The color is solid without any shading and absolutely unique. It can be told at a glance from any other rose known. A wonderful thing about it is that even after the flower is cut the color will deepen. It never fades. The new wood and long stems are deep violet, making a contrast with the flower that has to be seen to be appreciated. Growth is strong and vigorous. Foliage at first dark violet, becoming a very deep green with light violet hue. Flowers are large and loose, with long, pointed buds and remarkably large petals. The finest yellow rose to date, in our opinion.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. Produces a continuous mass of exquisite salmon pink blooms; beautiful in bud or when fully opened.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Sometimes known as the "Portland Rose." Grand distinct variety, hardy and a continuous bloomer. Buds and blooms are large and well formed. Brilliant satiny-pink. Delightfully fragrant.

Madam Cecil Brunner. The most beautiful of all Polyantha or Baby Roses. Color bright salmon blush; very sweetly scented.

Mad. Leon Pain. Robust growth with dark foliage. Free blooming. Large handsome bud of silvery salmon with orange yellow center, reverse tinged with red.

Maman Cochet (Pink). Ideal in form, perfect in color, vigorous in growth and well covered with handsome foliage. Deep rose pink, unsurpassed for lasting qualities and now grown by the thousands as a commercial cut flower.

Maman Cochet (Red). Ever-blooming Tea. Grows in almost any soil or situation and produces its superb flowers in profusion; vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers are full, perfectly double; color warm rosy crimson; buds beautifully formed, long and pointed.

Maman Cochet (White). Like the pink form this is the most popular of its color. These two roses are the best and freest bloomers in all the list, hardy and free.

Marie Van Hontte. Beautiful straw color with outer petals edged with bright rose; occasionally the entire flower is suffused with light pink. Flowers large and very full.

Melody. Deep saffron-yellow; at times primrose at edge of petals. Bloom of splendid form and substance.

Meteor. Rich velvety crimson, constant bloomer, and one of the finest of all the reds for cutting. Flowers large and splendid stems.

Milady H. T. The flowers are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest red; free blooming and distinct.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers very large, full and exquisitely formed.

Mrs. A. R. Wadell. A beautiful salmon pink. A very beautiful color.

Mrs. Geo. Sawyer. Everblooming Tea. Highly praised. Flowers are of clear peach-pink, large full and well formed, carried on stiff erect stems. Good foliage and splendid for cutting.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink flower of fine form and with good strong stems. Fragrant and constant bloomer.

Old Gold. H. T. The color of this very free-blooming rose is beautiful beyond description; vivid redish-orange with rich coppery-red and coppery-apricot shadows.

Ophelia. Salmon flesh shaded rose with chamois center. A rose that is lovely at every stage. The buds and flowers are beautifully formed and colored, enhanced by rich veining on the petals. Stems are long and carry flowers erect. Could hardly be praised too highly.

Papa Gontier. (Rich bright red.) Fine in buds, not very double, but beautiful for bouquets.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in cultivation. Flowers of enormous size, borne on long sturdy shoots, and usually one flower to the stem. Rich dark rose in color and very fragrant.

Perle des Jardines. (Pearl of the Garden.) This grand old rose still maintains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; clear golden yellow; succeeds in open ground.

Perle D'or. Yellow Baby Rose. Nankeen yellow with orange center. Buds very full and beautiful.

Prima-Donna. One of the most beautiful pink roses that has been introduced within the last couple years with the shadings and size of no other rose of its class.

Rhea Reid. Flowers good sized, full, deep, and buds exquisitely moulded. Extremely beautiful both in bud and in open flower. Color beautiful rich crimson which is lasting. Splendid sort for cutting.

Radiance. Hybrid Tea. A brilliant, rosy carmine, displaying beautiful, rich pink tints in the open flower; of fine form; a constant bloomer.

Red Radiance. Flowers are large and cup-shaped, unusually elongated, very double, sweetly scented. Growth vigorous and erect, with spreading branches. Blooms freely. Well liked.

Ragged Robin. (Gloire de Rosonmanes.) Single red; a great favorite.

Rainbow. Ever-blooming Tea. The habit of growth and form of the flower are similar to Papa Gontier; color pink, striped crimson, center amber. A pretty rose.

Sunburst. One of the finest of all yellow roses. Almost a constant bloomer. Flowers and buds well formed and color splendid. Richly tea scented. Makes very good growth and strong stems. Beautiful foliage and clean. Color lovely golden yellow.

Tipperary. Like Cecil Brunner, only a deep golden yellow. One of the finest new roses.

Ulrich Brunner. One of the very best red roses grown. Makes a splendid growth with beautiful foliage, and strong upright stems. Almost a constant bloomer. Color rich cherry-red without shadings. Thornless, and much more satisfactory than American Beauty for garden culture in open ground.

Winnie Davis. Flesh pink, outer petals silvery blush. Buds long pointed; flowers large and formed much like Clara Watson or Miss Kate Moulton. Not very double. Growth vigorous, erect and slender. An extremely heavy bloomer, particularly in psring.

CLIMBING ROSES

The following are among the choicest of Climbing Roses. Our plants are strong and will give plenty of bloom the same season they are planted.

Banksia White. Distinct and valuable as a rapid climber for covering arbors, walls and trunks of tree. Thornless. Flowers small, pure white and borne in great profusion.

Banksia Yellow. Same as the white excepting in color, which is a beautiful light yellow.

Climbing American Beauty. A fine variety. Cerise red. Flowers medium size, double and very fragrant. Vigorous climber. Has little resemblance to American Beauty except in color.

Climbing Beauty of Glazenwood. Commonly called Gold of Ophir. Very rapid grower. Color a combination of coper, carmine and salmon yellow. A wonderful profusion of bloom in spring.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Beautiful flower and bud; bloom good size and fragrant. Beautiful clear pink.

Climbing Bride. Identical with bush Bride, except climbing habit. Good white climber.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. We have in this lovely Climbing Rose not only one of the daintiest of all roses, but also one of the most useful.

Climbing Caroline Testout. A grand climbing form of Madam Caroline Testout. Has all the good qualities of the latter, coupled with additional strength of growth and consequently greater production of bloom. Extra good.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz, with the same ever - blooming habit as the bush; one of the finest deep reds.

Climbing Hugh Dickson. Flower identical with bush.

Climbing Kaiserin. The counterpart of Kaiserin except that it is a climber. The buds have the same exquisite form as the parent and are the same color. Delicate ivory white. Very vigorous grower.

Climbing Karl Druschki. A very strong grower with blooms like the bush.

Climbing Killarney. Sport from popular bush rose Pink Killarney. Bloom identical with parent. Strong grower.

Climbing Liberty. Color extremely rich velvety cimson. Bloom large, very double and full.

Climbing Meteor. Robust climbing habit and constant bloomer. Color rich velvety crimson. Best in sunny location.

Climbing Perle Des Jardins. Identical with bush except of strong climbing habit.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Identical with its parent, Papa Gontier, except its strong climbing habit. Beautiful foliage—free from mildew. One of the best climbers.

Climbing Rhea Reid. True sport from bush flowers identical. One of the strongest climbers.

Climbing Sunburst. Identical to the bush variety in color, but is of strong climbing character. The many pears of trials for a perfect yellow rose is at last rewarded, and we consider this one of the best and probably the finest in color and form of any rose yet introduced of yellow color. The buds are long and pointed of great substance and when out last extremely well.

Climbing White Cochet. A new variety. A strong climbing sport from the popular White Maman Cochet. Flowers identical and borne very freely.

Climbing Winnie Davis. Sport from bush variety. Extremely strong grower Flowers salmon pink, well formed, and a good bloomer.

Climbing Wootton. A superb climbing rose, vigorous in growth, fine in foliage. Color velvety crimson. Petals thick and leathery. A valuable acquisition to the list of red climbers, which is none too large.

Cherokee Pink. A grand new climbing rose of rare beauty and undoubted merits. The lovely single blossoms are produced in the same profusion as the white sort, but are a delightful schade of blush pink.

Cherokee (Red) Ramona. Whatever might be said of the old-time white and pink Cherokees can be said of this novelty, and much more. It blooms very much more freely and might be classed as an everbloom. It is a very strong grower and a superb bright red.

Cherokee White. Lovely pure white, single flowers, which cover the whole plant in early spring; has splendid foliage.

Dorothy Perkins. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom, the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell pink color, which lasts a long time without fading; this variety is suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired, or can be trained over arches or other supports.

Gainsborough. Climbing rose of good strong growth. Delicate flesh pink. Large flower. full, fragment.

Hiawatha. Valuable either as a climber or to grow over the ground or embankments. Foliage handsome and bright green. Flowers small and borne in clusters of forty or fifty. Brilliant ruby carmine with white eye and yellow stamens.

La Marque. Well known as one of the finest white varieties in cultivation. A remrakably profuse bloomer. Fine in bud state as a cut flower.

Marechal Niel. The buds and flowers of this rose are superb; extra large double and exquisite perfumed; the color is a deep golden yellow; blooms very freely; throughout the South and West Coast it attains a degree of perfection seldom seen in any rose.

Reve d'Or. Unique in shades of buff and apricot; similar in form to the Lt Marque. One of the best climbing roses in cultivation and always in demand. During the spring and summer months the plants are smothered with blooms.

Tanseadschoea. "Thousand Beauties." Hardy climber of great merit. Flowers produced in clusters in immense profusion. Delicate pink changing to carmine as the flower opens.

William Allen Richardson. Orange yellow. Flowers rather small, but well formed and borne very profusely. This, with its vigorous growth and healthy constitution, makes it a valuable and popular climber.

Make plant orders on separate sheet from seed orders.

ROSE COLLECTIONS--One of Each

(These collections are all put up, therefore no changes can be made in the varieties.)

Collection No. 1

6 Roses for $2.50, prepaid.

Edward Mawley	$ .50
Etoile de France	.50
Frau Karl Druschki	.50
Hadley	.50
Los Angeles	1.00
Mad. Caroline Testout	.50
Regular Price	$3.50

Collection No. 2

12 Roses for $5.00, prepaid

Hoosier Beauty	$ .50
Irish Elegance	.50
Kaiserine	.50
Los Angeles	1.00
Radiance	.50
Red Radiance	.50
Sunburst	.50
Ulrich Brunner	.50
Frau Karl Druschki	.50
Gen. McArthur	.50
Betty	.50
Lady Hillingdon	.50
Regular Price	$6.50

Collection No. 3

6 Roses for $2.50, prepaid

Climbing American Beauty	$ .50
Climbing Pink Cherokee	.50
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki	.50
Climbing Sunburst	.50
Climbing Caroline Testout	.50
Climbing Lady Hillingdon	1.00
Regular Price	$3.50

Collection No. 4

6 New Roses for $5.00, prepaid

Cheerful	$1.00
Madam Butterfly	.75
Crusader	1.00
Los Angeles	1.00
Rose Marie	1.00
Wm. Dreer	1.50
Regular Price	$6.25

Make plant orders on separate sheet from seed orders.

Hardy Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

IMPORTANT

Quotations are at Store, Los Angeles, Postage or Express Extra

No Plants Sent Out C. O. D.

OUR TERMS Are Strictly Cash With Order

HOW TO ORDER. Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly on every order and every time you write to us. Give plain shipping directions, where none are given us we use our best judgement, but it must be at the customer's expense and risk.

Use one line for each kind ordered.

Acacia Boileyana. Silver wattles with fern-like foliage. Fine for dry situation. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 75c.**

Acacia Cultriformis. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium-sized growth. A most lovely variety. **50c each.**

Acacia Saligna. A small tree of weeping habit, with deep golden yellow flowers, 3 to 4 ft. **50c.**

Acacia Melanoxyion (Blackwood Tree). A strong upright growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; $2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet,**40c each; $3.50** per 10; 6 to 7 feet, **75c each, $6 per 10.**

Acacia Moilissima. A fine erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage, flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 2 to 2½ feet, **50c each;** 3 to 4 feet, **60c each.**

Acacia Retinoides Florabunda. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 2½ to 3 feet. **50c each.**

Abelia Grandiflora. A garden hybrid Free - flowering shrub with small, opposite, glossy green leaves. Flowers are tabular, almost an inch long, white flushed lilac pink. The large, ruddy sepals remain after the flowers fall, adding to the showy effect all summer. A very fine shrub. **50c each.**

Arbor Vitae, Golden. A very choice shrub. It is of a low, compact growth; foliage beautiful golden-yellow. For lawn adornment it is unsurpassed, the yellow foliage contrasting to perfection with the green lawn. Balled, 1 foot. **$2.00 each.**

Broom, Spanish. An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, producing very freely in the spring and summer. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet. **50c each.**

Buxus japonica. Japanese-Box. A handsome species characterized by its very glossy foliage, which has a pleasing, light green shade. Leaves usually notched at the tip. Makes an excellent hedge, as it is of very even and comparatively rapid growth, hence easily kept in shape. 3 to 4 inches **10c each; $8.00 pr 100.**

California Live Oak (Quercus agrifollia.) A familiar sight in our California landscapes, which adds so much to its beauty. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, **50c each.**

California Redwood. 4-inch pots, 30c each; balled, 1½ feet, **60c each.**

Camphor Tree. A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. 2 feet. **50c each.**

Ceratonia siliqua. Carob. St. John's Bread Mediterranean region. (T) 40 ft. Although of great economic value on account of its edible pods, this splendid tree is also one of the handsomest ornamentals adapted to our climate. It is of regular growth with spreading branches forming a rounded head. Leaves are pinnate, with large, leathery, deep green, glossy leaders. Very resistant to drought and not inclined to become dusty. 2 to 3 feet. **75c each.**

Choisya Ternata. Mexican Orange (S.) 8 ft. Compact shrub of rather slow growth. Leaves light green, divided into three leaflets, fragrant when crushed. Bears a profusion of white, very fragrant flowers in broad clusters. **$1.50.**

Coprosma baueri. New Zealand. (S) Low-growing shrub, or can be trained up as a low climber. Leaves are rounded, green and wonderfully glossy, exceeding any plant we know of in this respect—dust will not stick to them. Flowers are inconspicuous, but followed by clusters of showy, yellow berries. **50c each.**

Crape Myrtle (Crimson and White). Words fail to convey an adequate idea of the beauty of this shrub. They succeed best in a warm section and blossom for a long period; the flowers have curiously crumpled petals. 3 feet. **50c.**

Cryptomeria Japonica. The Cryptomeria thrives best in a dry, hot climate; therefore it is just the tree for this State. It is of rapid growth, and is very ornamental as a young tree. 4-inch pots. **$1.50.**

Cypress, Lawson. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather an upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. 4-inch pots, 50c each; balled, 1 to 3 feet, **60c each; $5 per 10.**

Cypress, Monterey. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens. Very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, **100, $3;** pot grown, 1 foot, **25c each;** balled, 2½ to 3 feet: **75c each.**

Diosma Alba, Breath of Heaven. A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves when bruised emit a sweet perfume. **50c each.**

Erica melanthera. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring the whole bush is literally covered with light rose-colored flowers. 4-in. pots, 8 inches, **50c.** Balled 1½ to 2 feet. **$1.50 each.**

Eucalyptus Globulus, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower. Pot grown 2 to 3 feet, **20c each.** Transplanted in boxes. **$2.00 per 100.** Ask for special quotations on quantities.

Eucalyptus Rostrata, Red Gum. Transplanted in boxes, **$2.00** per 100. Pot grown, **25c each; $2 per 10.**

Eugenia Myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Excellent shrub of easy culture; of erect and compact growth. Foliage glossy green. The new growth takes on a reddish hue, which gives it a unique appearance. Flowers myrtle-like Balled, 2 to 3 feet, **$1.50;** 1 to 1½ feet, **75c,** potted.

Enonymus Japonica.. One of the finest evergreen ornamentals for hedges or for individual planting. Erect habit, with beautiful glossy foliage. Can be trimmed into almost any shape. **50c each.**

Grevillea thelemannia. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. Potted, 1½ to 2 feet, **50c**

Hypericum Moserianum. Produces long, slender, much branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends; it is marvelously free flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers; blooms continuous the entire season. Strong plants, **50c each.**

Jacaranda ovalifolia (J. mimosaofolia). Brazil. 50 ft. Symmetrical tree with bipinnate, extremely finely divided, large leaves. Flowers tubular, violet blue, with large panicles Too tender for sections that have severe frosts. Highly valued wherever it will thrive. **50c each.**

Laurustinus. A well-known winter-flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. **35c each.**

Libocedrus Decurrens (California Incense Cedar) or white cedar. One of our most hardy and ornamental conifers 1 ft. 6-inch **pot, 60c.**

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japan Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries, leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub or small tree. Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. In flats, **$2.00 per 100; pots 25c each.**

Lilacs Budded. Five varieties of the best varieties for this climate. **$1.00 each.**

Myrtle, Common. A dwarf shrub with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. **50c each.**

Pepper Tree. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. **50c.**

Pine, Monterey. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet. **50c each.**

Pinus Canariensis. A quick-growing pine with beautiful glaucous foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, **50c each.**

Pittosporum Eugenoides. A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. **50c each.**

Pittosporum Undulatum. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. 1½ feet **Each 50c.**

Poinsetta, "Flor re Pascua." The pride of southland at Christmas time. **50c each.** 3 to 4 ft., **$1.50.**

Snowball. Produces large, globular pure white flowers in great luxuriance 2½ feet. **Each 50c.**

Spiraea. A. Waterer. A fine new dwarf variety, with dark crimson flowers. 1½ feet. **Each 50c.**

Spiraea Van Houtte, Bridal Wreath. Flowers double white, produced along the branches in great profusion. **Each 50c.**

Swainsonia Galegifolia Alba. This variety has delicate white flowers. **50c each.**

Swainsonia Grayana, Darling River Pea. Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each. The individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea; leaves small, acacia-like; a most desirable ever-blooming plant. **50c each.**

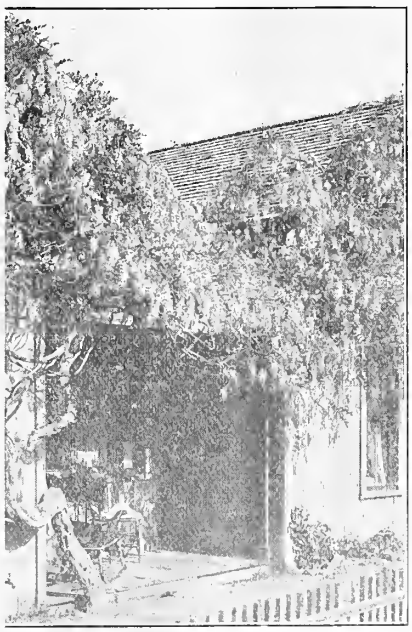
Weigelia Rosea. Elegant shrub from Japan; they produce superb large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 3 feet. **50c each.**

CLIMBING VINES For Every Purpose

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CLIMBING VINES FOR Every Purpose All plants under this head are postpaid in California, Arizona, Nevada, at the prices quoted, and are knocked out from pots and wrapped in moss. If wanted in pots we will ship by express at purchaser's expense.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. **50c each.**



Wistaria Multijuga

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Boston or Japan Ivy. A great improvement on the old Virginia Creeper; fast-growing in the shade or sun. **50c each.**

Asparagus Plumosus. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched and are as finely woven as the finest silk mesh, surpassing Maiden Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. **35c and 50c each.**

Asparagus Plumosa Nana. Small plants (pot grown), for bedding out. We have a very large stock and solicit correspondence. **Each 10c; doz. $1.00,** postpaid.

Asparagus Sprengerii. A fine hanging basket plant, very hardy and highly recommended for baskets, porch-boxes, etc. Small size **25c; medium** size **40c;** large size **75c.**

Bignonia Grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. **50c each.**

Bignonia Venusta. Orange - colored trumpet flower, evergreen. **50c each.**

Bougainvillea. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiar shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. **50c each.**

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. Larger flower, and lighter color than above. 2 to 3 ft., **$1.00.**

Bougainvillea Sanderiana. Deep magenta red. 2 to 3 ft. **50c each.**

Clematis Montana. Produces its pure white flowers in early summer; very floriferous and fast - growing. **60c each.**

Clematis Paniculata. 35c each.

Ficus Repens. A fine ornamental climbing plant. The best evergreen vine for covering buildings, walls, or other supports, either stone, brick or wood. Its small, deep green leaves and close clinging habit make it very attractive. Large plants. **35c each; $3.50 dozen**

Jasminum Grandiflora. One of the best white species; blooms almost perpetually during the summer and fall; erect growing, branches drooping and angular. **50c each.**

Jasminum Mandevillea Suaveolens. "Chili Jasmine." A beautiful climbing vine from South America, bearing clusters of waxy white flowers in great profusion; intensely fragrant. **50c each.**

Jasminus Revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong rapid growth; very fragrant. **Each 50c.**

Lonicera Japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. One of the best. Succeeds where some of the others will not grow. Valuable for porches, fences, etc. Strong plants **50c each; $4.00 per 10.**

Lonicera Semperflorens. "Red Coral." A high-climbing vine with stems ten to fifteen feet long, leaves oval or oblong, green or bluish-green above, glaucous beneath; flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. **50c each.**

Muehlenbeckia Compleva. Rapid growing twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny leaves; known sometimes as the Maiden Hair Vine. Excellent for covering trees, posts, fences, etc. **50c each.**

Passion Vine. Pink. **50c each.**

Passion Vine. Scarlet. **50c each.**

Plumbago Capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivaled for their continuous blooming and drouth-resisting qualities; foliage clean and smooth. May be grown as a spreading shrub or as a half climber. **50c each.**

Tecoma Australis. This beautiful vine is exceedingly useful for covering the sides of buildings. Its principal value lies in its elegant thick foliage and rampant growth. Flowers are small but produced in great profusion. Color creamy white. **50c each.**

Tecoma Capensis. "Cape Honey suckle." A half-climbing species usually grown on trellises or porches or can easily be trained into shrub form by cutting the long shoots back severely; flowers glowing scarlet. A compact grower and almost continuous bloomer; excellent for sunny places. **50c each.**

Vitis Capensis. Evergreen grape. A very attractive climber with shiny bronze leaves. Young plants, small, at **50c each.**

Vitis Rupestris. Similar to above but not such a tall grower. Fine for hanging baskets. **Each 50c.**

Wistaria Multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. **2-year, $1.50.**

Wistaria Multijuga Alba. "New," "White Japanese Wistaria." Same habit as the former, but has white flowers, 2-year **$1.50.**

Primula Malacoides. A new Hybrid Primula which has become immensely popular on account of its hardy nature and free flowering, growing in habit similar to Obconica, but is considered finer; of light lilac to pure white in color. Ready Oct. 1st to March 1st. **$1.00 per doz.; $7.50 per 100.**

This List Ready March 15th

Asters. Assorted colors. 35c doz.
Canterbury Bells. Mixed. 75c doz.
Coreopsis. 50c doz.
Delphinium Bella Donna. $1.00 doz.
Forget-me-nots. 50c doz.
Foxglove. Mixed. 50c doz.
Hollyhocks. Mixed. 60c doz.
Gaillardias. 50c doz.
Pentstemon. 50c doz.
Petunia. Single mixed. 60c doz.
Petunia. Double mixed. $1.00 doz.
Salpiglossis. Mixed. 50c doz.
Salvia. 60c doz.
Scabiosa. Mixed. 35c doz.
Shasta Daisy. 50c doz.
Stocks. 35c doz.
Verbenas. Assorted colors. 75c doz.

GERANIUMS

Any of the following list at **$1.00 per** doz. **10c each. Postpaid.** Ready March 15th.

Chas. Turner. Ivy leaf. Flower rose pink.

General Grant. Single scarlet; one of the most popular.

Double Gen. Grant. Same as above except with a double flower.

STATICE PLANTS

We have several varieties of statice and solicit correspondence.

Statice Latifolia

Statice Latifolia (Sea Lavender.) A very satisfactory plant both as an ornamental and for cutting. The flowers are classed as everlasting and last indefinitely after cut—fine for mixed bouquet—small plants **25c** each; large **35c.**

Statice seed, see page 43.

Bedding Plants

NOTE—All plants under this head postpaid in California, Arizona and Nevada at prices quoted—and are knocked out from flats and wrapped in moss. If plants are wanted in pots they will have to go by express at purchaser's expense.

Agapanthus Umbellatus (Blue African Lily.. Extra strong, established plants, **35c each.**

Alternanthera. Much used for bedding purposes; of low growth; stands clipping well. Ready about April 15th. Yellow and red varieties, **50c per** doz.; **$4.00 per 100.**

Aster, New Branching. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. **35c doz.; $2.00 per 100.**

Begonia Vernon. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color, magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. **10c each, $1 per doz.**

Begonia Erfordii (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about twelve inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet, Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. **10c each; $1 per doz.**

Cineraria. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We have a fine strain. From pots **15c each; $1.50 doz.**

Daisies. Double, all colors. **35c per doz.; $3.00 per 100.**

Fuchsias. Best assorted. **35c each.**

Gazania Splendens. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beaten. **75c per doz.**

Golden Feather. Ready January to May. **25c per doz. $2 per 100.**

Hydrangea Hortensis. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. **25c each; $2 per 10.** Large plants, **50c each.**

Lobella. Dwarf blue. **35c per doz.; $2 per 100.**

Mesembryanthemum. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single, pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small lavender-colored one, either at **50c per doz.; $2.00 per 100.**

Marguerite. White. **15c each; $1.25 per doz.**

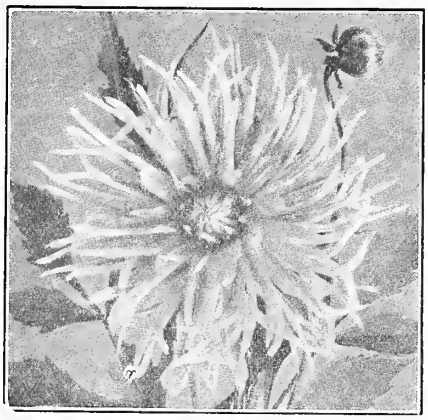
Marguerite. Yellow. **15c each; $1.25 per doz.** from pots.

Our Pansy Plants Are Fine

Pansy. Superb Giant Strain plants. **40c doz; $3.00 per 100.**

Primulas. Chinese and Obconica. Fine subjects for shady beds; each **25c; 5 for $1.00; $2.00 doz.**

Hybrid Cactus Dahlia



Cactus Dahlia

Decorative Dahlia

DAHLIAS

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

Abreviations: Dec., Decorative; Peo., Peony; Cac., Cactus; H. Cac., Hybrid Cactus.

The DAHLIA can be grown in almost any good garden soil and is one of the easiest of all flowers to grow, although no plant will respond so wonderfully to good treatment such as regular watering, fertilizing and disbudding.

The preparation of the soil is of great importance and should be spaded deep, at least 12 to 18 inches. Strong stakes should be placed before planting so that the tubers will not be injured. Give the plants plenty of room at least 3 or 4 feet each way. Tubers may be planted any time from April 1st to June 1st. In planting the tuber lay flat about 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the ground in well prepared damp soil. As soon as the plants are up care should be taken to keep the soil loose and mellow by hoeing and cultivating. When the buds appear give the beds a good mulching of manure, grass or leaves to keep the ground moist, and water carefully once or twice a week or oftener in very warm weather. The amount of water varies according to the different soils and observation will teach one the quantity needed for a particular soil. Plants must always be kept in good growing condition for large flowers as the buds only appear on new growth.

It is absolutely necessary to disbud if one wants large flowers. If disbudded closely the plants will produce fine flowers all through the season from June to November. All withered flowers should be cut off with as much of the stem as possible. This method will keep your plants short and stocky. When the plants die down the tops should be cut off and the roots carefully dug up. These may be left in the open with a little soil over them or they may be stored in a shed or basement, but should always be covered with soil to keep them from from shriveling. It is best not divide until eyes show plainly, as each tuber must have an eye.

Amuna Ra (Dec.) Golden Copper deepening to Reddish Bronze.....$7.50

Adelaide Barraras (Dec.) Lovely old gold and autumn shades. $2.00 each.

Ballet Girl. (Cac.) Lower half of petals orange scarlet, white edges making a very attractive large fluffy flower of fine form and good cutting. $2.50 each.

Betty Bird. (Hyb. Show.) Glowing rose pink, deepening in the center. A great favorite. $5.00 each.

Beatrice Boston (Peo.) New. Beautifully formed and an immense flower of a wonderful mauve shade. **$2.00** each.

Beauty of Rosemont (Dec.) Large flower of rosy pink shade. 50c each.

Billie Burke (Dec.) Large, soft yellow and free bloomer, $1.50 each.

Billionaire (Peo.) Large, beautiful golden, $1.00 each.

Blossom (Peo.) Very large flower. White suffused pink, $1.50 each.

California Enchantress (Hyb. Cac.) Lavender Pink over white.....$2.00

Catherine Cooper, (Dec.) Large flowers of rosy lavender. $1.50 each.

City of Portland. (Peo.) A clear, deep yellow flower of immense size and good quality. $2.50 each.

Claremont (Peo.) A very fine new variety. Wonderfully formed flower. Creamy pink. $1.50 each.

Contrast (Dec.) Dark Red, White tips $2.00

Copper (Peo.) Beautiful copper shade tinted bronze and apricot. 50c each.

Corona (Dec.) White 25c

Cream King (Peo.) Soft creamy yellow flowers of immense size. Fine for exhibition. 75c each.

Delice (Dec.) Fine shade of pink. One of the best for cutting. 25c each.

Delighted (Show) Pure White.....50c

Dr. Tevis (Dec.) One of the largest grown. Wonderful shadings of copper, old gold and old rose. Fine for cutting. $1.00 each.

Dorothy Peacock (Show) Silvery Pink 50c

Douzon (Dec.) Immense flower of light orange scarlet. 25c each.

E. F. Hawes (Cac.) Fluffy light Pink $1.00

Edith Wooster (Peo.) Wonderful shading of creamy yellow and soft red. $1.00 each.

Evelyn M. Dane (Hyb. Cac.) Rose and Cream $3.50

Fire Ball (Cac.) Dark Red, rare. $2.00.

Geo. Walters (H. Cac.) Very large flower of fine salmon pink shades. 75c each.

Geant de Lyon (Col.) Velvety Crimson and Cream 75c

Geisha. (Peo.) A gorgeous blending of scarlet and gold. Always attracts attention. 50c each.

Gladys Sherwood (H. Cac.) **Immense Flower.** Clear snowy white. $3.00 each.

Glorioux (Dec.) Golden Shades with White tips $3.00

Gorgeous (Peo.) One of the finest peony dahlias grown. Color yellow shading to bright scarlet. $3.50 each.

Grizzley (Dec.) Dark maroon red. A very large flower of great depth. A decided favorite. $2.00 each.

Golden West. (H. Cac.) This is probably the most popular Dahlia ever grown. Golden yellow 35c each.

Helen Durnbaugh (H. Cac.). Delicate blush pink shading to deeper pink at base of petals. $1.00 each.

Insulinda (Dec) Bronze. The best Holland introduction to date $2.00

Jane Selby (Dec.) Pink.....$1.00

Jessie M. Williams (Peo.) Beautifully formed flower of lovely dove color suffused lilac rose. $1.00 each.

King of Autumn. (Dec.) A beautiful buff and terra cotta flower with excellent long, stiff stems. Free bloomer. 75c each.

Lucero. (Dec.) Buff shaded bronze Fine habit; good cut flower. 25c each.

La Favorita (H. Cac.) Wonderful bright flower of brilliant salmon shade. $1.50 each.

Mabel Taft (Dec.) Very large wonderfully formed flower of a beautiful clear yellow with a warm glow of pale pinkish apricot. Stems long, stiff and straight. $1.00 each.

Marion Cooper (Dec.) Clear light rosy pink. Very large flower. $2.00 each.

Mad. De Normandy (H. Cac.) Sometimes called "Pink Golden West." Silvery pink. $1.00 each.

Magnificent (H. Cac.). Oriental buff overlaid with satiny salmon. $1.00 each.

Mariposa (Hyb. Cac.) Beautiful Pink. A wonderful flower $7.50

Millionaire (Dec.) **Monster** flower of delicate mauve pink. $1.00 each.

Minnie Burgle (Dec.) Fine bright red and especially good for cutting. 25c each.

Mrs. O. D. Baldwin (Dec.) Am. Beauty Rose $2.50

Mrs. Chas. Knapp (Dec.) Plum....$3.00

Miss Nannie B. Moore (Cac.) Pink.$1.00

Mrs. Bertha S. Morris (Dec). Rich Garnet $1.00

Mrs. Carl Salsback (Dec.) Mauve Pink. A favorite with the Florists...$2.00

Mrs. Edna Spencer (Cac.) Pale lavender shading to white at center. Petals quilled and incurved. $1.50 each.

Mrs. Esties (H. Cac.) Snowy white. Stands erect on fine stems. $1.50 each.

Mrs. J. Frackelton (Dec.). Lavender pink decorative. $1.00 each.

Mrs. R. Lohrmann (H. Cac.) Clear lemon yellow. $1.50 each.

Mrs. R. R. Strange (Dec.) Beautiful shade of burnished copper and rose. $1.50 each.

My Lady (Peo.) Very attractive with shades of red, cerise and gold. $1.00 each.

Nibelungenhort (Cac.) Old Rose and Apricot 75c

Patrick O'Mara. (Dec.) The best and most popular introduction from the East. An enormous flower old gold andbronze. A Prize Winner ...$1.00 each.

Pink Beauty (Hyb. Cac.) Pink....$1.50

Polar Bear (Dec.) Pure White....$1.50

Primrose Dame (Hyb. Cac.) Primrose Overlaid Pink $1.50

Princess Pat (H. Cac.) A wonderful dark rosy pink with slight gold shading. Erect, strong stem, free blooming and fine keeping qualities. $2.00 each.

Perriot (Cac.) Deep amber shade with tips of white. Fine for exhibition. 50c each.

Prima Donna (H. Cac.) Creamy pink shaded pale pink. Very strong stem. Splendid for cutting. 50c each.

Pride of California (Dec.) Huge flowers of rich velvety red and very double. Fine stem and very desirable to cut. $1.00 each.

Rookwood (Dec.) Cerise Rose.....$7.50

Rose Nell. (Dec.) Large flowers of clear bright rose borne on good stems. $7.50 each.

San Mateo. (Dec.) A novelty. Bright yellow striped and splashed with scarlet. A strong grower and attractive. $2.00 each.

Shower of Gold (Dec.) Fine brilliant golden yellow. Good stem and keeps well when cut. $2.00 each.

Snowdrift (Cac.) Snowy while on a good long, stiff stem. One of the finest for a commercial white, cut flower. Does not burn and lasts well on plant or when cut. $1.50 each.

Sunshine (Dec.) Orange Scarlet (yellow tips) $1.00

Theodore Vail (Dec.) Beautiful old gold shading to apricot. Large flower and free bloomer. Long and straight stems. $1.50 each.

Tom Lundy (H. Cac.). Bold rich crimson flower. Full to the center. Free bloomer and very much admired. 75c each

U. S. A. (Peo.) One of the very finest Peony flowered varieties. Flowers of mammoth size, and a deep brilliant orange shade. One of the most admired of all. $5.00 each.

Washington City (H. Cac.) A pure white of fine form. Has a good stem and is splendid for cutting. **$1.00** each.

Yellow Prince (Dec) Large Yellow $2.00

POMPON DAHLIAS

Blooms of these are small and compact, about an inch and one-half in diameter.

Amber Queen—Amber shading....35c

Annie Doncaster — Crushed Strawberry 35c

Belle of Springfield—Brick red, very small 35c

Bobby—Plum 35c

Darkest of All—Dark Maroon.....**25c**

Fashion—Orange 50c

George Ireland—Beautiful mauve...35c

Girlie—Pinkish mauve 35c

Glow—Old Rose.....**50c**

Gretchen Heine—White with pink tips 50c

Guiding Star—White; quilled petals 35c

Fascination—Lavender, pink and white 35c

Johnny—Deep crimson maroon.....35c

Leader—Light yellow and rose purple 35c

Little Beeswing—Red shading to yellow, fine form 35c

Mars—Bright red **35c**

Nerissia—Rose, tinted silver 50c

Prince Charming—Lavender tipped purple **35c**

Rosebud—White, edged rosy pink..35c

Rosalie—Yellow edged crimson.....35c

Snowclad—Pure white **25c**

Spy—Orange scarlet 35c

Sunset—Orange **50c**

Sunny Day Break—Apricot edged red; fine form 35c

Zoe—Lemon yellow **35c**

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS

CANNAS

Any of the following 15c each, $1.25 per doz., postpaid in California, Arizona or Nevada.

Canna—Kate Gray. Giant grower; flowers red, green foliage.

Hungaria. Semi-tall, green foliage, flower extremely large of deep salmon pink color. Extra fine.

Beacon. Green foliage. Moderate size flowers of very rich cardinal which are produced in great masses. A remarkable bloomer Height 4 to 5 ft.

King Humbert. A wonderful variety with bronze foliage and beautiful large bright scarlet flowers. Grows about 4½ feet. Free blooming.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of the well known variety King Humbert. Same habit of growth but with dark green foliage. Flower very large, beautiful deep rich yellow heavily spotted and blotched with bright red.

GLADIOLUS

(December to April)
Postpaid

Culture—She bulbs should be planted about five or six inches deep in any good light or sandy soil. They flourish best in an open sunny situation.

America. Well known and most popular florist's variety. Beautiful pink color, blooming close and compact on stem. 5c each; 50c doz.

Annie Wigman. Soft yellow with red blotch. 10c each. 75c doz.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Very large. clear pink with carmine blotch in throat. **10c each; $1.00 doz.**

Baron J. Hulot. Finest deep blue. Exceedingly popular and flowers open well. 10c each; 75c doz.

Halley. Magnificent salmon-pink; fine form and extra fine. 75c doz.

Mrs. Francis King. Fine variety with long spikes. Pleasing shade of light scarlet. One of the best reds. **5c each; 50c doz.**

Niagara. Very large flowers of beautiful cream shade with carmine blotch. Erect stem. **10c each; $1.00 doz.**

Panama. Magnificent pink. Immense flower and grand variety. **10c each; $1.00 doz.**

White Excelsior. A new pure white. Vigorous grower with long strong spikes and large flowers, which open well. **10c each; 75c doz.**

Fine Mixed. A good mixture of all colors. **5c each; 50c doz.**

AMARYLLIS

Bella Donna. The handsome pure pink, blooming in large clusters, and lasting a long time after cut. Are of most delicate colors in the so-called lily family. Bulbs 25c; 5 for $1.00.

YELLOW CALLA

Calla Elliotiana. The true deep golden yellow, finest of all yellows. Each **25c; 5 for $1.00.** Postpaid.

TUBEROSE

Excelsior Pearl. This is the variety so universally grown by florists for cutting. The best bloomer. **10c each; $1.00 per doz.**

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

These are the most popular summer bedding plants for shade. Plant during early spring one foot apart in light loam soil. They prefer partial shade.

BEGONIA; Tuberous rooted large flowered.

Single Red	Single Yellow
Single White	Single Pink
Single Orange	

Each 20c; 6 for $1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

No plants sent out C. O. D.
Not ready to send out before April 15th.
Price—20c Each, $1.50 per Dozen Postpaid to all California and Nevada points.

WHITE

Josephine Foley. Pure white, incurved.

Jeannie Nonin. A grand incurved variety of best possible form.

Mrs. David Syme. A grand pure white, of extra large size.

Nellie Pockett. Long drooping petals of interlacing habit.

White Chieftain. A grand white, much grown commercially.

Wm. Turner. A decided incurved of purest white; fine form.

YELLOW

A. Scalarandis. Deep golden yellow, of fine form.

Colonel Appleton. A grand incurved variety, coming in about October 15.

December Gold. Golden yellow, late flowering, extra large.

F. S. Vallis. Dark yellow, reflexed. quilled petals.

Major Bonaffon. A variety much grown commercially on account of its fine incurved form and rich color.

Yellow Prince. Identical in form to Good Gracious; of deep orange-yellow color.

Yellow October Frost. Early, coming to perfection about October 10th.

PINK

Curly Locks. Quilled petals. semi-double, large and very popular as a cut flower.

Good Gracious. Large flowered, incurved variety, with narrow petals.

Lady Hopetoun. Light pink, of large size and fine form.

M. Loissean Rousseau. Deep pink, extra large.

Mendon. New, beautiful; clear pink.

RED AND BRONZE

Buisson Fleuri. Extra large, incurved, bronze and crimson.

Glenview. Fine incurved, dark bronze and clear, red. October 25th.

Mary Ann Pockett. Incurved, red, of very large size. Late.

Mrs. J. A. Miller. Extra large, bronze.

PURPLE

F. A. Kobald. Lavender-purple, broad petals.

Mad. A. Marmotel. Considered to be the best purplish variety extant. Very large, with fine form and foliage.

POMPOM CHRYSANTHEMUMS

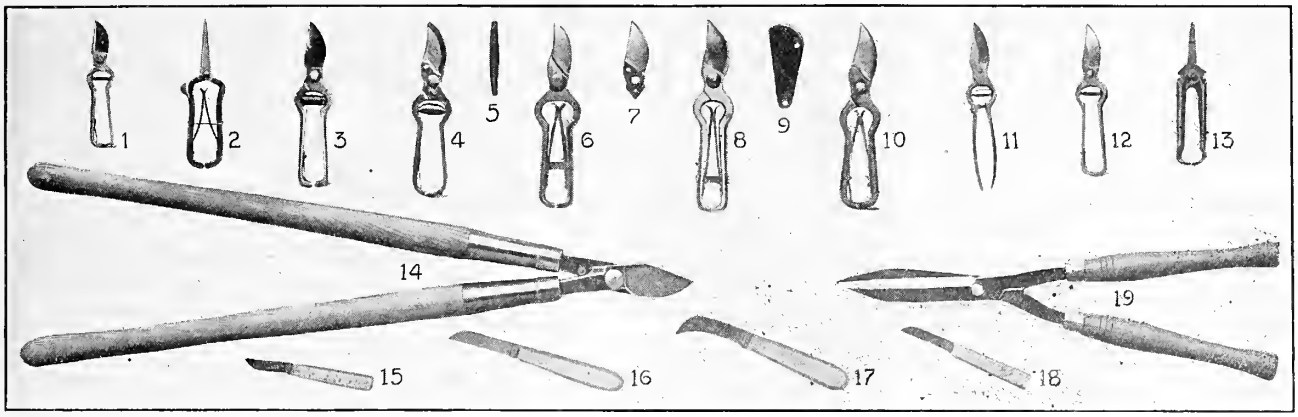
These small flowered varieties are greatly admired and are easily grown. They do not require disbudding. Particularly effective for bouquets in baskets. Price 15c each; $1.25 per dozen.

Golden Climax. A beautiful shade of yellow; flowers of medium size and very effective when cut.

Golden West. Very small flowered, bourne in abundant clusters; color rich canary yellow.

Mary. A magnificent pink variety. flowers being of medium size; very free blooming.

Rita. Bronzy red, quite distinct.



KNIVES, SHEARS AND GARDEN TOOLS

All Hardware Prices Net at Store—Postage Extra

GRASS SHEARS

Grass Shears. Good quality. Each 75c.

Grass Shears, Extra Fancy Quality, (Sheep pattern). Professional. Each $3.00.

Grass Shears, No. 19. The best shear made for this work. This is a light hedge shear. Made particularly for grass, border shear, or succulent hedge shear. High quality. Each $1.50.

PRUNING SHEARS, ETC.

No. 1—Ladies' Flower Shear. 7-inch Each $1.75.

Nos. 2 and 13—Thinning Shears. Especially used for thinning grapes. No. 2, $1.00; No. 13. 75c each.

No. 4—Pruning Shear. Good American made shear for general light work. 8-inch, $1.75 each.

No. 6—Reiser Pattern. Made of the best steel with strong shoulders for heavy work. Equipped with long brass spring for quick and easy action. Ratchet nut. Either Henckel Special or Keen Kutter makes. 8½-inch. $6.00 each.

No. 6—Genuine Reiser. Made in Switzerland. 8½ inch $8.50.

No. 8—Henckel's Professional. Of the same high grade material as No. 6. but has more curve to the jaw. 8½-inch, $6.00 each.

No. 10—Swiss Shear. Henkel made. Best of material. Equipped with long brass spring and safety spring catch. Medium weight. 8-inch. $4.50 each.

No. 10—Garden Shear. A new European lightweight shear of good material. Full nickled. Special grip. 8½-inch. $2.00 each.

No. 12—Pruning Shear. Imported medium weight shear for general garden work. Spiral spring. Nice size for lady to use. 7½-inch. $2.25 each.

No. 14—Lopping Shear. One of the best shears for heavy work made. Makes cleaner cut and more closely than any lopping shear on the market. These have 22-inch handles:
No. 14—Light grade. 3½-lb....$3.25
No. 14—Extra heavy. 4-lb..... 3.75

No. 19—Hedge Shears. Forged solid steel blades, offset shank; hardwood handles:
5-inch, wt. 1½ lbs. Each.....$1.50
8-inch, wt. 3 lbs. Each..... 2.25
10-inch, wt. 3½ lbs. Each..... 3.00

No. 15—Budding Knife. Maplewood handles; nonclosing blade of best imported steel. 50c each.

No. 16—Grafting Knife. Made of best imported steel, maple handle. Nonclosing. 75c each.

No. 18—Light weight. 60c each.

No. 17—Pruning Knife. Made of good heavy imported stuff. Nonclosing. 80c each.

No. 5—Spiral Spring. For all sizes shear Give length of shear when ordering. 25c each.

No. 7—Shear Blade. These are for the better grades of pruning shears. 50c each.

No. 9—Tree Pruner Blades. For either standard or Waters make. 25c each.

BUDDING, GRAFTING AND GARDENERS' KNIVES

Budding Knives require the best of steel in their makeup, as the blades must be light and thin and hold almost a razor edge

No. 1—Ivory handle, tapered, imported steel $3.00

No. 2—Dark amber handle, roughened. American made. 1.50

No. 4—Black handle, ivory pusher, German made..... 2.25

No. 5—Black bone handle, tapered. Imported $1.50

Pocket Pruning Knives. Well shaped handles and strongly built:

No. 6—Light weight. American made $1.25

No. 7—For heavy work. American 1.40

No. 8—Imported reinforced handle 1.75

Grafting and Combination Knives. We have selected these with the idea of stocking knives that will give nurserymen, gardeners and orchardists a tool of general usefulness.

No. 9—Heavy grafting knife, 4-inch blade.....$2.00

No. 10—Combination budding and grafting. Imported.... 1.75

No. 11—American made..... 1.50

No. 12—General utility, American made..... 1.60

No. 13—All purpose 3-blade, American made..... 1.75

No. 14—Light weight handy knife ..... .60

No. 15—Medium weight graft ing combination..... 1.50

No. 16—Serviceable light knife 1.40

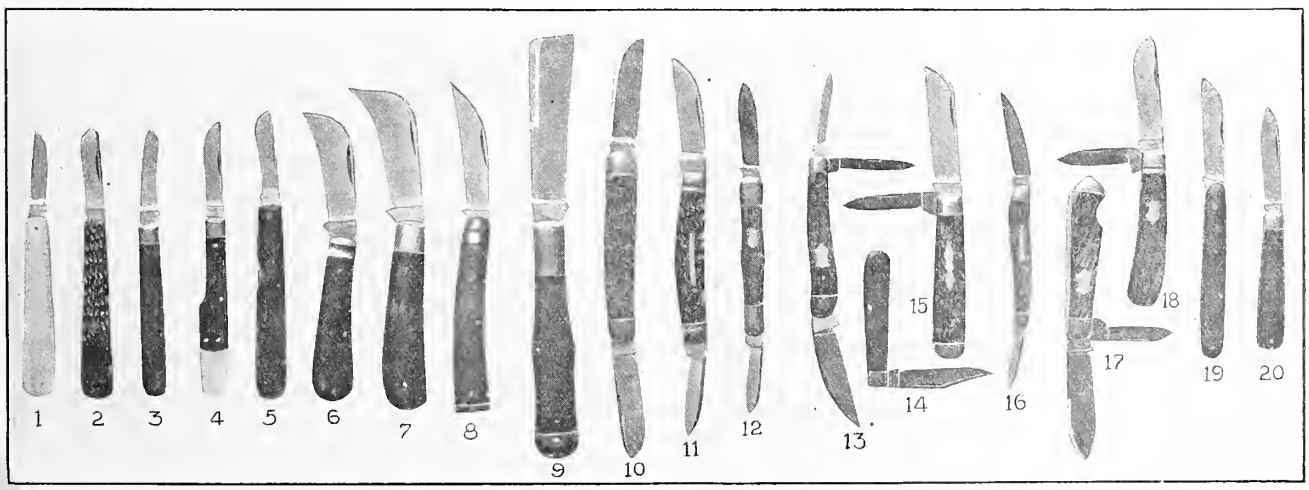
No. 17—Strong all purpose knife 1 40
Also with full handle..... 1.50

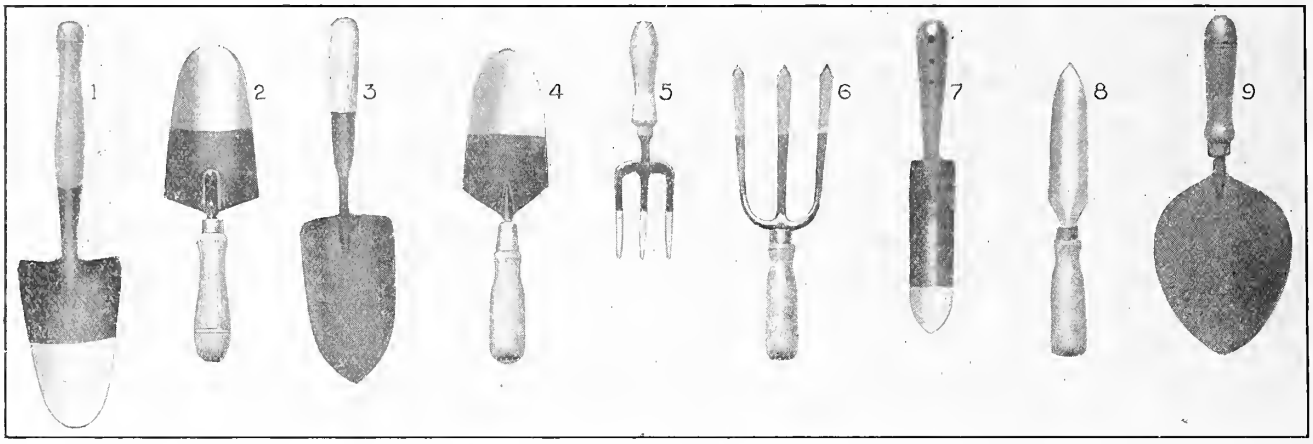
No. 18—Combination budding. 1.40

No. 19—Heavy brass lined handle 1.50

No. 20—Good boy's knife..... .60

Asparagus Knife—Best steel, V-shaped ..... .75





GARDEN TOOLS, SPRINKLERS, ETC.

All Hardware Prices Net at Store—Postage Extra

PRUNING SAWS

The Crescent. This style of saw is very popular with the pruner. Made of first class saw steel. 12-inch and 14-inch blades, $1.00 each.

Crescent, Tyler's, Folding. 10-inch blade with long teeth. Best of steel, $1.50.

California Swivel. Clock spring blued blade. Double swivel. Best for nurserymen. 16 or 18 inch blades. The blade can be adjusted to any angle and make the work of pruning in difficult places easy. Each $1.30. Extra blades, 50c each

MOLE AND GOPHER TRAPS

Reddick. The best trap on the market for catching the mole. Practical in every respect $1.50 each.

Gopher Traps—Maccabee. One of the best on the market. Each 25c.

The Box Trap. A very popular make. Each 25c.

Double Catch Box Trap (Chulbuck's). Equipped with two heavy copper wire spring clamps that fly up when sprung so that it is easily seen when the gopher is caught. These are very strong and will last years. 50c each.

WOODEN LABELS

	Per 100	Per 1000
3½ in. plain iron wired...	$ .25	$2.00
3½ in. plain copper wired	.30	2.55
3½ in. painted iron wired	.30	2.30
3½ in. ptd. copper wired..	.35	2.85

POT LABELS

	Per 100	Per 1000
4 in. plain	$ .25	$1.40
5 in. plain	.30	1.85
6 in. plain	.35	2.50
4 in. painted	.30	2.05
5 in. painted	.35	2.40
6 in. painted	.40	2.80
8 in. painted	1.00	9.00
10 in. painted	1.25	10.50
12 in. painted garden	1.60	14.50

HANGING BASKETS

Wire Hangers—In all sizes, made of best galvanized wire, and thoroughly wound, in the following sizes—larger sizes made on request:

Wire Hanging Basket, 8 in. 60c.
Wire Hanging Basket, 10 in. 70c.
Wire Hanging Basket, 12 in. 85c.
Wire Hanging Basket, 14 in. $1.25
Wire Hanging Basket, 16 in. $1.75.

Wire Wall Pockets—Made of same material as baskets, but designed for hanging on the wall. 8 in. 65c; 10 in. 75c; 12 in. 85c. Larger sizes on order.

Moss (Green). For hanging baskets and fancy packing; 30c lb postpaid. Per bale of about 70 lbs., $10.00. Ask for price of larger quantities.

Moss (Spagnum) Packing and Florists moss 30c lb. postpaid. Standard size bales, $2.75 each. Ask for price of larger quantities.

No. 1—Heavy pressed steel blade and shank, half polished with red enamel finish, hardwood handle.....50c

No. 2—Pressed steel blade with cast shank riveted to blade, polished hardwood handle.....35c

No. 3—English pattern socket trowel. Forged from one piece of solid crucible steel, highly polished; handle of selected hardwood. polished. Straight or drop shank.....$1.00

No. 4—Blade and shank forged from one-piece steel, half polished and half enameled, polished hardwood handle. 7 or 6 inch blade.....75c

No. 5—Three-tine garden fork. Malleable iron tines and shank, well tinned 20c

No. 6—Gem garden fork. High grade crucible steel, flat tines, hand forged, tempered and polished; 5-inch polished ash handle.....60c

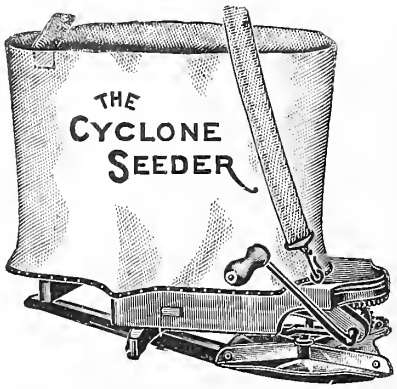
Eureka. Made of same materail as No. 6, with oval pointed tines bent one inch from the end.....60c

No. 7—All Steel. Pressed from one solid piece of steel, enameled black.
1½-inch blade 25c
3-inch blade 25c

No. 8—Transplanting. Blade and shank stamped from one piece sheet steel and polished, hardwood handle.
5-inch blade.....30c
6-inch blade.....30c
7-inch blade.....35c

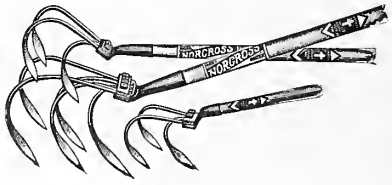
No. 9—Bulb. Blade and shank of best crucible steel hand forged. Polished hardwood handle, brass ferrule...90c

We also carry a full line of weeders, dibbles, spading forks, spades, shovels, etc., etc.



The Cyclone Seeder—This seeder is a good cheap one and everyone seeding alfalfa should use something of the kind. This is so graduated that it will sow alfalfa, clover, turnips, millet or even barley or wheat. Each $2.50 f o. b. Los Angeles. Wt. 4 lb.

Cahoon Seeder—In every respect a first class seeder—recommended by all that have used them. They are used for sowing alfalfa and like seed. They save the price if one sows any great quantity of seed. Each $6.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles. Wt., 8 lbs.



Norcross Cultivators. These are a very popular tool for loosening and cultivating the soil after irrigating. They are very easily handled, a child can. pull them. They come in three sizes—short handled, 3-tined, long handled, 3-tine and 5-tine long handled. 60c, $1.00, and $1.35.

PLANET, JR., CULTIVATORS

We Carry a Full Line of Planet, Jr. Hand Tools.

No. 3—Seeder only.....$19.50

No. 4—Seeder and Cultivator combined 20.00

No. 4D—As Seeder only..... 16.25

No. 16—Single Wheel Cultivator with Rakes, Plow, Weed Sweeps and Cultivator Teeth..... 11.00

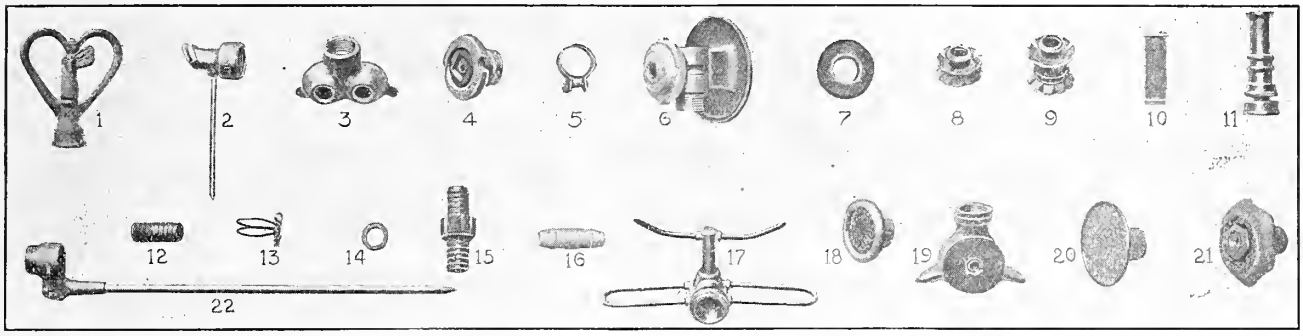
No. 17—Single Wheel Cultivator, same as above except there are no rakes 9.00

Firefly Plow—Plow only..... 5.00

Catalogue and Prices of other styles furnished upon application.

THE HANDY GRAPPLE CART

Every farmer needs a Grapple Cart, and this cart is the simplest, handiest and strongest cart on the market. One that will pick up any ordinary barrel without any fixtures on the barrel. A boy can lift a barrel full of water and wheel it where desired. This cart is used in connection with one of our No. 6 King Pumps—making one of the handiest spray outfits on the market. Wheels are 36 inches high, 2½ inch face tires, all steel, with one-inch axle, and steel frame. Handy Grapple Cart, $17.50.



GARDEN HOSE, SPRINKLERS, ETC.

GARDEN HOSE NON-KINKABLE

A new brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse and garden use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket is woven in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack. We believe this Hose to be superior to most hose on the market and have no hesitation in recommending it to all our customers. Comes in reels of 500 feet; order exact number of feet you require.

Hose, Non-Kinkable. Molded. A very high-grade stock. All coupled over 25 ft. lengths. ¾-in. heavy double weave. 24c per ft. ½-in. heavy double double weave, 22c per ft.

Hose Washers. Universal, for either ½ or ¾-in. hose. 5c doz.; 75c per lb.

SPRINKLERS, LAWN AND GARDEN

No. 110—Imperial Sprinkler. This sprinkler is made of heavy galvanized pipe with a strong sled. The holes are bored diagonally across the top so as to make a fine spray the full length of the sprinkler. On the end is a plug that may be taken off to flush the sprinkler in case it gets fouled. Has patent catch that holds it in place when spray is wanted on one side only. Made in lengths from 4 ft. to 12 ft. at 40c per foot.

No. 1—Butterfly. Used in lawn and overhead systems. Made with 3-8, ½ and ¾-in. pipe connections. 65c each.

No. 2—Spike Fan. Excellent for throwing water away from walks and under shrubbery. 25c each.

No. 3—Twin Sprinkler. One of the most popular makes, brass lined. 35c each

No. 4—Thompson's Adjustable. Heavy metal outside brass core. For lawn systems made with ½ and ¾-in. pipe connections. 75c each.

No. 5—Hose Clamps. For holding hose attachment in water and pressure hose. Two sizes, ½ and ¾-in.
No. 5—Sherman Flat metal. 5c ea.
No. 13—Magic Wire. 2 for 5c.

No. 6—Wilgus Gang Sprinkler. Attached in your hose at intervals of 8 to 10 feet. Takes the place of an underground system. $1.25 each.

Hose Menders. For repairing old hose.

No. 7—Friction Tape. 2-oz. roll 10c; 8-oz. roll 35c.

No. 8—Perfect Clinching. Brass tube with clinching claws which clamp into the hose, making a tight and inseparable joint. ½ and ¾-inch. 2 for 25c.

No. 10—Cooper. Seamless brass tube with barbs which prevent hose from separating. No bands or tools required to attach it. ½ and ¾-inch. 2 for 25c.

No. 12—Sherman. Corrugated seamless brass tube. Will not rust. ½ and ¾-inch. 5c each.

No. 16—Wooden. Made of hardwood. The water causes it to swell, making a tight joint. Doz. 15c.

Hose Couplings—No. 9—Perfect Clinching. Wrought brass with clinching claws that clamp into the hose. No bands needed. Both sizes. 35c a pair.

No. 15 Standard cast brass, ½ and ¾ in. 30c a pair.

No. 11—Boston. Polished cast brass; can be adjusted to throw solid stream, spray or shut off. $1.00 each.

No. 17—Junior Revolving No. 130. Well-made sprinkler with bronze bearings, make a perfect pattern 30 feet across, 2-inch arms. $1.25 each.

No. 17—Junior Revolving. With 10-inch stand and 4-inch arms. $1.75.

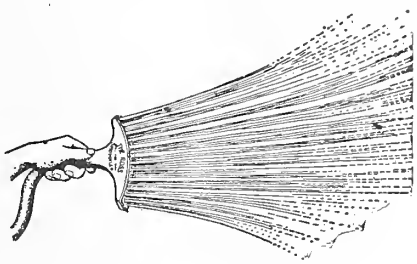
No. 18. Rose sprinkler for fountains. 50c.

No. 19—Improved Fountain. Cast zinc with brass lining, will not rust or clog. Has center stream producing fountain effect. 45c.

No. 20—Hothouse Rose. Wrought brass polished. Delivers full but fine spray. 80c.

No. 21—Balerstadt Adjustable. The most correctly constructed sprinkler for sprinkler system installments. Cast brass. $1.00 each.

No. 22—Missing Link. A 12-inch white metal spike upon which is mounted ratcheted male and female connection for holding nozzle at any angle. Very practical. $1.00 each.



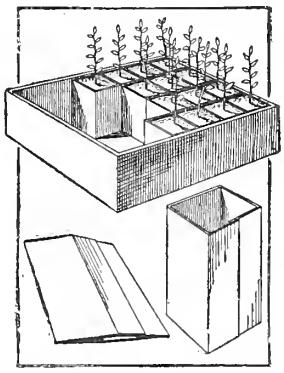
The Ross Sprinkler

The Ross Sprinkler—(See Ills.) One of the finest hand sprinklers made, fits any hose coupling. Fine for new lawns, greenhouse or garden. Has broad spray and covers large area. Each 75c.

PACIFIC REVOLVING SPRINKLERS

Are made with two pipe arms in a bronze revolving head which is mounted on a standpipe held upright in a well-shaped iron sled with base enough to hold the sprinkler from falling over when in operation. This sprinkler will revolve with as low as five pounds pressure and distribute the water evenly. Under good pressure it will wet a space 45 ft. in diameter.

Pacific No. 2—½-in. stand.....$5.00
Pacific No. 3—½-in. stand..... 6.50
Pacific No. 3—¾-in. stand..... 7 50
F. O. B. Los Angeles



The Expan Paper Pot. Comes square in several sizes for different growing plants. Largely used for putting up young plants of vegetables and trees. This pot has no bottom, merely of collapsible warter-proof paper. Should be set in boxes or flats, fine for early Tomatoes and Egg plants, etc.

Prices — Net — Postage, Express or Freight at purchasers' expense.
2x2x4 (38 lbs. per 1000) 100, $1.00; 1000 $4.60.
2x2x6 (59 lbs. per 1000) 100, $1.25; 1000 $6.25
3x3x6 (85 lbs. per 1000) 100, $1.50; 1000 $8.90.

BAMBOO STAKES

These are straight, light weight but tough for staking up plants in the garden.

	Per doz.	Per 100	Wght.
3 ft.	25c.	$1.00	5 lbs.
4 ft	25c.	1.25	6 lbs.
5 ft.	30c.	1.40	7 lbs.
6 ft.	40c.	1.60	11 lbs.

All f.o.b. L.A.

TREE PROTECTORS

For protecting trunks of young trees from sunburn and frost and attacks of squirrels and rabbits. They are quickly put on. Wires are attached all ready for immediate use. Made in different sizes. Ask for quotations. We list the popular sizes:

Yucca Protectors

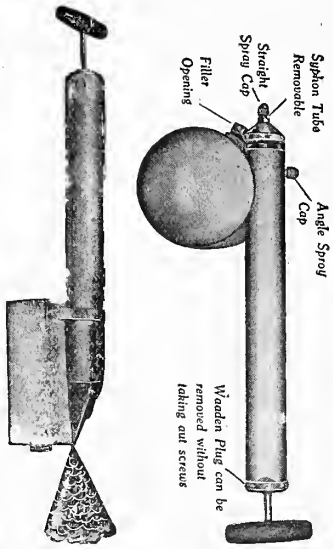
Length	Per 100		Per 1000
18-in.....	$2.00	130-lb.....	$15.00
24-in	2.25	180-lb.....	18.00

Other sizes on request.

Black Paper Protectors Perforated

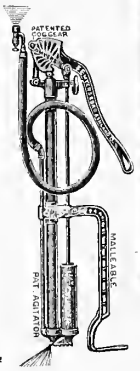
Length	Per 100		Per 1000
18-in.....	$2.00	100-lb.....	$13.50
24-in.....	2.00	135-lb.....	17.00

Other sizes on request.



Auto No. 25

No. 327½



No. R234

Utility No. 10-15 Knapsack Sprayer

SPRAYERS AND SPRAY PUMPS

All Sprayers should be sent by express, but the smaller ones can be sent by parcel post if necessary, at risk of purchaser. We will carefully pack for safest delivery possible. Postage to be paid by purchaser.

Misty Sprayer. A single action sprayer of heavy tin, made to fill calls for a low cost Sprayer to use in gardens, plant houses and for applying stock dips, fly poisons, etc. Not a cheap Sprayer, but a good Sprayer at a low price. Holds one quart. 60c each.

Auto-Spray No. 26. Continuous Atomizer. This pump operates continually. It will handle all solutions for spraying in the greenhouse, garden and poultry yard. The brass ball valve and syphon tube are easily removed in case the pump needs cleaning. It is furnished with both straight and angle spray caps. One and two quart sizes.

1 qt. all tin $1.00
1 qt tin pump, galv. tank..... 1.25
1 qt. tin pump, brass tank..... 1.50
2 qt. tin pump, galv. tank..... 1.50
2 qt. tin pump, brass tank..... 2.00

Auto-Spray No. 6. An all brass pump, plunger and valves; nothing to get out of order, and one of the most serviceable pumps on the market. Makes fine and coarse spray by simply reversing atomizer; furnished with 2½ ft. hose; pump, hose and nozzle only. $6.00. Weight, packed, 8 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 1. Compressed air sprayer; is the strongest and most simple in its working parts. Two pumping of about fifteen strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. This sprayer is equipped with our new patented non-clogging nozzle. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.

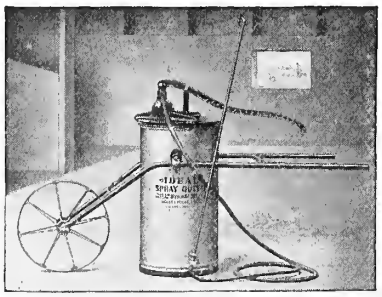
Galvanized tank.....$ 7.50
Brass tank..... 10.50

Standard Spray in Use

Standard. This is an all purpose hand sprayer to be used for insecticides, whitewash or disinfectants. It is made entirely of brass, double acting. The pump cylinder is small in diameter and for that reason the operator can generate to high pressure with little effort. Standard pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete....$6.50
Standard extension rod brass...$1.00

LOWELL

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer. No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds three gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate. There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. One great merit of the sprayer is that the valve of the pump does not come in contact with the liquid which is the great weakness of other sprayers. Price without curved rod extension, $8.00. Brass tank, $11.00. Price of curved extension, $1.00. Weight crated, 20 lbs.



Utility No. 40. Hand lever pump, mounted in 12 gal. galvanized iron tank on truck with 20-in. wheel. For handling all spraying and painting solutions. Furnished with a good lever in pump and agitator; fitted with 8-ft. hose and extension rod and first-class spray nozzle. Price, complete, No. 40, as described..$35.00
No. 40A. Same with air compressor 45.00

MYERS BRASS BUCKET PUMPS

The best built pumps, all with patent jit agitators.

No. 319. Defiance Double-acting Bucket Spray Pump, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine and coarse spray nozzle. $7.00.

No. R324. Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump. The large cylinder in combination with the cog gear handle makes this an exceptionally easy working pump of more than ordinary capacity. Has patent jit agitator which keep liquid thoroughly mixed. Equipped with graduating spray nozzle. $7.50.

No. 327½. Little Giant Spray Pump. Has large air chamber which insures continuous spray although the pumping is all done on the down stroke. Brass ball valves and patent jit agitator. Price, $5.00.

Hudson Jr. Compressed Air Sprayer—One half the size of the regular sprayer but of the same makeup and equipment. It does the same efficient work but is much lighter to handle. Shipping wt. 8 lbs.

Brass tank $8.50
Galvanized tank 5.75

The Utility Knapsack is an extra high pressure sprayer especially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, outbuildings, barns and vegetation of all kinds; also used for whitewash, cold water paint, Bordeaux Mixtures and Paris Green.

Shipping weight complete 10 lbs. Packed one in a box. Equipped with our Patented Utility Nozzle.

Tank capacity 3½ gallons; size 7¼x20 inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 lbs. Tank equipped with Standard Hose Connection and heads so constructed as to eliminate danger of blowing out.

Pump Cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing with Bronze Ball Check Valve contained within brass cage which does not deteriorate like rubber. Pump and filling cap held securely by screw top. No twisting action on gasket, thereby prolonging life.

No. 10—Galvanized .....$ 8.00
No. 15—Brass 11.00

INSECTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS

POISONS and LIQUIDS Are Not Mailable and Must Go By Express or Freight

"Black Leaf-40" is a concentrated solution of Nicotine-Sulfate. Nicotine in the form of "Sulfate" does not evaporate at ordinary temperature whereas, free nicotine does evaporate. Therefore nicotine-sulfate is particularly desirable for all purposes requiring a strong nicotine solution possessing lasting properties. This is the strongest of all tobacco solutions for spraying outside.
1 ounce bottle makes 6 gallons of spray, 35c; ½ lb. tin, makes 50 gallons of spray, $1.25; 2 lb. tin, makes 200 gallons of spray, $3.50; 10 lb. tin, makes 1000 gallons of spray, $13.50.

"Nico-Fume" Liquid is a highly refined solution of free nicotine and is of exceptional purity. It is guaranteed to contain 40 per cent of nicotine by **weight** in water solution. It contains no alcohol, camphor or other chemicals or adulterants which might impair its efficiency or injure plants, and is especially well adapted to florists' general needs, both for fumigation and spraying purposes. ¼ lb. tin 75c; 1 lb. tin $2.25; 4 lb. tin $8.00; 8 lb. tin $15.00.

"NICO-FUME" PAPER

One of the easiest and most effective methods of fumigating greenhouses is to use "Nico-Fume" Tobacco Paper. This material consists of sheets of paper, treated with a definite amount of high-strength refined nicotine solution. Consequently, "Nico-Fume" Paper does not produce the harmful effects of tobacco smoke, the fumes of which are often injurious to plant life.
Can containing 24 sheets.....$ 1.25
Can containing 144 sheets 5.00
Can containing 288 sheets.....11.00
Special quantity discounts on twenty-four, forty-eight and ninety-six 2 gross tins. Write for particulars.

ANT POISON

Watch it get 'em. Kills by contact. It is slow acting, odorless and non-poisonous. An ant coming in contact with the powder does not die instantly, but is infected and as he comes in contact with other ants they are immediately infected. Once an ant is infected it is sure to die within a half an hour. By simply dusting the powder across their path or around their hole the colony will soon be destroyed. 25c, 50c and $1.00 pkgs.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide, fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away many pests below ground and insure health to the plants. 15c lb.; if by mail add Parcel Post rates. Ask for price in quantity.

Whale Oil Soap. A soap made especially for spraying plants infested with scale or lice. 1 lb. can 25c. Postage add 10c.

Rosin Wash, Concentrated. For spraying or dipping trees; highly recommended by the Horticultural Commission for black, red and other scale and all insect life. Dilute with water and it is ready for use. Ask for prices by the barrel. 1 lb. can 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 3½ lbs. 75c. Can go by post at zone rate.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

To prevent insects and pests from climbing into trees and shrubs.
Tanglefoot—1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. $1.25.
Tanglefoot—10 lbs. $4.50; 20 lbs. $8.75.

Why Spraying is Necessary

There has never been a time in the history of the United States when it was so necessary for growers to conserve and protect, in every possible way, the fruit and vegetable crops.

Developments in spraying during the past few years has been very marked. This is largely due to the good work being done by the many State Experiment Stations and independent growers interested in the work.

Insect pests and plant diseases are rapidly increasing in number. They are found everywhere: East, West, North and South.

Few people now consider spraying an expense. They look upon it as a good investment, necessary to produce large and healthy crops, not to speak of bigger profits.

Spraying is useless, however, unless proper materials are used and developments in the art of spraying have not been less marked than the rapid progress of insecticide manufacturers in producing insecticides to do the work for the growers.

This year we offer a full line of Dry Powdered Insecticides which can be carried over from year to year, if necessary. They are simpler and less expensive to use than the paste materials and cut freight rates down to a minimum.

For special information write us, as we are anxious to serve you.

Arsenate of Lead (paste). The best known insecticide for all eating insects. It adheres to the subject sprayed, doing away with over frequent sprayings. Does not burn the foliage or fruit.
1 lb. will make 25 gals. spray 45c; not mailable.

Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead. A product representing the highest point of development in insecticide manufacture today. Very light in gravity, affording splendid suspension qualities. Not mailable.
½ lb. cans.....$ .30
1 lb. cans..... .50
5 lb. cans.....$2.00
Larger quantities at corresponding prices.

Dry Bordeaux. A convenient eveready concentrated mixture of Bordeaux materials in dry form. Spray is made by simply adding cold water and stirring. Not mailable.
1 lb. cans .....$ .40
5 lb. cans..... 1.75
Larger quantities on application.

Fly Spray is a liquid preparation designed to keep flies off cattle and horses, and also repel lice, ticks and certain other vermin.
1 qt. can.....65c

Lime-Sulphur Solution in the paste forms, which is the original condition in which Lime-Sulphur has been used. Many prefer it in this form It goes into solution perfectly. Used as a fungicide and for scale.
Pints will make 4 gals. spray....30c
Quarts will make 8 gals spray....50c

Dry Lime-Sulfur is very simple to use. It goes into solution in water almost instantly and spraying operations can be started immediately. It is simply a case of dumping the desired amount of powder in the spray tank, filling the tank with water and spraying operations start.
1 lb. cans.....$ .35
5 lb. cans..... 1.25
10 lb. cans..... 2.00
Large quantities on application.

Paris Green. No better Paris Green can possibly be made. Can be used in spraying operations with the assurance of best possible results. For chewing insects. Not mailable. ¼ lb. pkg. 25c; ½ lb. pkg. 45c; 1 lb. pkg. 75c; 2 lb. pkg. $1.40.

Grafting Wax. For waxing over buds, and grafts to keep air out, also excellent for covering tree wounds in tree surgery or pruning.
¼ lb. cakes.....20c
½ lb. cakes.....35c
1 lb. cakes.....60c

Pruning Compound. This paint has a heavy oil body, which dries on the cut with a rubbery, elastic film. Its covering capacity and special preservative qualities make it more adaptable than tar or white lead.
Put up in quarts.....$ .75
Gallons 2.25

SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON

KILL QUICK Squirrel and Gopher Poison. A first class speedy and effectual remedy for cleaning out all like rodents. Comes in 3 size pkgs. No. 1 size 35c, No. 2 size 60c, No. 3 size 1 gal. $1.75, No. 4 size 5 gal. cans $7.00, by express or freight collect.
Write For Price on Quantity

FERTILIZERS

The value of Commercial Fertilizers to the market gardener cannot be overestimated. Compared with the results secured by the use of Fertilizers, their cost is insignificant. They greatly increase not only the yield, but also its quality, they push the crops rapidly forward to maturity, getting them **into market early**, and thus insuring a better price

We handle and recommend **Bradley's Complete Fertilizers** for garden, field or orchard. 50 lb bag $2.00; 100 lb bags $3.50 f. o. b Los Angeles. Special prices on large quantities. When inquiring state for what crop it is to be used.

Bone Meal especially put up for our trade. It is ground fine, hence acts quickly. Per 3-lb. pkg. 25c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. $3.50. Larger quantities priced on application.

Sheep Manure. Fine ground, specially prepared for flower and vegetable garden use; a strong and safe fertilizer, strong in nitrogen and highly recommended for growth in flowers and vegetables. 100 lbs. $1.75.

Fish Meal gives good color and quick growth to leaves and vegetables. It is strong in nitrogen and phosphates. 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. $5.50; all F.O.B. Los Angeles.

Blood Meal very rich in nitrogen especially used to give good color and growth to flowering plants. 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs. $5.50 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

NITRATE OF SODA, OR CHILE SALTPETRE

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. 15c lb., 4 lbs. 50c; $5.00 per cwt. f. o. b. Los Angeles. Nitrate **cannot** be sent by mail.

LITTLE WONDER HEDGE TRIMMER

Revolutionizes Hedge Trimming

Will Trim 100 ft. of Hedge in 20 Min.

Trims every variety of hedg egrown. It cuts and makes a smooth job as fast as you can walk. An amateur becomes proficient almost immediately. Guarantee for one year and complete instructions accompanying each machine. Price $30.00, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Weight 26 lbs. May be sent by parcel post.

This Lawn was seeded down with our high-grade seed. Critical buyers know and use our seed.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

Australian Rye Grass. A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a fine lawn, withstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue and making sod more quickly, but is a little more coarse in its growth. Lb. 30c. Post paid.

White Clover. The best variety for lawn purposes, making a fine, even lawn. There is a great variety of grades of this seed; some adulterations and others impure, which makes a great difference in price. We are procuring at all times the purest that money can buy. Lb. $1.00. Ask for special price on quantities. Postpaid.

Shady Lawn. A grand grass for sowing under trees, where no other grass will succeed. It makes a beautiful velvety lawn; grows much finer in leaf than Blue Grass and will stand in quite dense shade. Lb. $1.00, postpaid.

Blue Grass (Kentucky). What we have just said concerning clover we repeat in connection with this fine grass. To meet competition many have added mixture to give weight and reduce its cost, and thus are able to sell cheaper. We challenge anyone to show finer or cleaner stock than ours. Ask for price on large amounts. Lb. postpaid 85c.

Pacific Lawn Mixture. This contains the more hardy grasses, which are used for quick sod, developing quickly. Possible to mow in 6 weeks after planting. This is a good mixture of quick, perennial, drought-resistent grasses and recommended for dry districts, withstanding hard usage and less care. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.** Postpaid.

LAWN FERTILIZERS—High Grade

For Prices, See Page 65

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty-looking lawns. Stable manure is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It contains weed seeds which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds. All these objections are obviated by the use of **our Lawn Fertilizer,** and if **our Lawn Seed** is used there is no excuse for a bad lawn. If the law nis in fair condition it is only necessary to rake off the dead leaves and grass in the early spring and scatter broadcast over its surface some of **our Lawn Fertilizer** with a little of our **Lawn Seed** over the thin spots and the work is done.

HINTS FOR MAKING AND CARING FOR LAWNS

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been raised for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize it and rake and water regularly, just as if the lawn had been seeded; this will start the seeds of all weeds that have been lying dormant for years, awaiting enough moisture to germinate. If salt grass or devil grass shows up pull it up, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterward. If soil contains much devil grass it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterwards. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass one bound for every 200 square feet; Clover one pound for every 250 square feet. If Blue Grass and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice, once with Blue Grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass and Clover seed uniformly spread all over the surface. Rake the seed in well, and cover very lightly with screened manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns; the manure most suitable is horse or cow manure that has been piled up and heated at least 60 days before being used on a lawn. When manure is piled up it begins to heat and seeds of any kind that are mived in, begin to sprout; the manure gradually increases in heat until it gets so hot that any kind of plant or weed mixed in with it, will burn up.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen th meanure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where devil grass predominates. Almost all alfalfa fields in this region have devil grass growing in them. This grass goes to seed about the time alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to the cows mixed with alfalfa, and is in a perfect state of preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine Rose nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the evening or morning.

Having had for a great many years personal experience in the making of lawns in this vicinity, we appreciate the fact that good seed is absolutely necessary for starting a lawn. **Our Blue Grass Seed** is the very best grown in Kentucky, where no trace of salt grass is to be found. **Our Clover Seed** is free from all weeds.

Coupon Order Sheet

For Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Etc.

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO., 439 So. Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Please send the following goods as per address and instructions herewith, and for which find enclosed $_____.

To (Name)_____
(Miss or Mrs.)

City_____ County_____

No._____ State_____
(R. F. D. or Street)

Express or Freight Station_____

Date_____ State your preference by Post, Express or Freight.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.

Coupon

Worth 25 Cents

On an order amounting to not less than $1.00 remitted for seeds in packets or ounces, if accompanied by this coupon order sheet, you may select additional seeds in packets and ounces only to the amount of 25c.

This coupon is good only for seeds in packets and ounces, and not on orders for plants, hardware, bulk seed and other goods.

Good only for the year 1923.

(Leave this space blank)

Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.	NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Price	

(Over)

EXTRA ORDER SHEETS AND RETURN ENVELOPES FURNISHED ON REQUEST

Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.	NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Price
			Brought forward	

POSTAGE

Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound are postage paid. Hardware and Sundry Articles are not postpaid. In ordering one pound lot, add ten cents per pound for postage and packing, and on larger quantities apply parcel post charges.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions.	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone, Los Angeles or 50 miles thereof	5c	1c
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

Please do not ask questions on this Order Sheet, but kindly write them and all communications requiring an answer on a separate sheet of paper and inclose with your order. Be sure that your Full Name and Address are on Both Letter and Order.

This space is for remarks about your order.

Would appreciate list of your neighbors interested in good seed.

INDEX

Page

A

Abronia 29
Acacia Seed 47
Achillea 28
Aconitum 29
Acroclinium 29
Adonis 29
African Daisy 29
Agathea Coelistis ..29
Agricult, Seed 6
Agrostemma Coronaria 29
Alyssum 29
Amaranthus 29
Amaryllis 60
Anchusa 29
Anemone 30
Angephora 47
Ant Poison 65
Antirrhinum 30
Aquilegia 29
Arabian Primrose...30
Artichoke 7
Asparagus 7
Asters 28
Avocado 50

B

Baby Blue Eyes....38
Baby Breath 36
Bacteria 25
Balsam 30
Baptisia 30
Bartonia 31
Baskets 62
Beans, Field 8
Beans, Garden 5
Bedding Plants 58
Beet 9
Begonia 31
Bellis 30
Berry Plant 52-53
Black Leaf 40 65
Blue Grass 66
Blue Lace Flower..34
Blue Marguerite ...35
Bridal Veil 48
Broccoli 10
Browallia 30
Brussels Sprouts ...10
Bulbs 60
Butterfly Flower ...43

C

Cabbage 12
Calceolaria 31
Calendar 3
Calendula 31
Calif. Wild Flowers.45
Calif. Holly 49
Calif. Poppy 35
Calliopsis 32
Campanula 31
Candytuft 31
Canterbury Bells...31
Capsicum 31
Carnations 33
Carrot 11
Carts 62
Casabas 18
Castor Oil Bean 41
Cauliflower 13
Celeriac 10
Celery 10
Celosia 32
Celsia 29
Centaurea 32
Chard 10
Chayotes 10
Chervil 10
Chicory 11
Chinese Bellflower..39
Chinese Cabbage ...12
Chives 10
Chrysanthemum ...33
Chrysanth. Plants ..60
Chorizema 33-48
Cineraria 32
Citron 19
Citrus Trees 50
Clarkia 32
Climbers 44
Climbing Vines.....57
Clove Pinks 33
Clover (Lawn) 66
Cockscomb 32
Coleus 34
Collards 10
Columbine 29
Copa D'Oro 41
Coreopsis 32
Corn 14
Cornflower 32
Cornfl. Aster 42
Corn Salad.....10
Cosmos 33
Cover Crops..... 6
Cowslip 40
Cress 11
Cucumber 13
Cultivators 62
Cup of Gold.....41
Cyclamen 33

D

Dahlias 34
Dahlia Plants.....59
Daisy 34
Decorative Plant Seed 50
Delphinium 34
Delphinium Plants..58

D

Dianthus 33
Didiscus 34
Digitalis 34
Dimorphotheca 34
Dolichos 44
Dusty Miller 30-32

E

Echium 35
Egg Plant 15
Egg Plant 52
Endive 16
English Daisy.....30
Erigeron 34
Eschscholtzia 35
Eucalyptus 46
Evergreens 56
Everlasting Fl 35
Everlasting Pea....37

F

False Indigo 30
Feather Columbine .43
Felicia 35
Fertilizers 65-66
Festuca 35
Field Seeds..... 6
Flame Flower.....39
Flow. Vetch 44
Flowers 27
Forget-Me-Not 38
Fountain Grass.....39
Four O'Clock.....35
Foxglove 34
Francoa 35
Freesia Seed.....35
Fruit Trees.....50-54

G

Gaillardia 36
Garden Beaut.....45
Garden Pinks.....33
Garden Tools....61-63
Garlic 20
Gazania 36
Genista 36
Geum 36
Gerbera 36
Giant Torch Fl.....35
Gilia 36
Gladiolus 36-60
Globe Amaranth....36
Globe Thistle.....34
Glory Pea.....48
Godetia 36
Golden Feather..36-41
Golden Glow.....41
Golden Rod.....43
Gomphrena 36
Gourds 36
Grapes 52
Grass Pinks.....33
Grass Seed 66
Guava Plants.....52
Guava Seeds.....49
Gypsophila 36

H

Hair Bell.....31
Hawthorne 48
Hedge Trimmer 65
Helianthus 37
Helichrysum 37
Heliotrope 37
Herbs 25-52
Hollyhocks 37
Home Garden 52
Honeysuckle 44-49
Hops 44
Horn Poppy.....36
Horse Radish.....25
Hose 63
Hose Couplings 63
Hose Menders 63
Hunnemania 37
Hypericum 37

I

Iberis 31
Insecticides 65

J

Jap. Ivy.....44
Jerusalem Cherry ..41
Joseph's Coat 29

K

Kale 15
King of Buttercups.43
Knives 61
Kochia 37
Kohl Rabi 15

L

Labels 62
Larkspur 34
Lathyrus 37
Lavender Cotton....41
Lawn Grass.....66
Leek 15
Leonotis 37
Leptospemum 48
Lettuce 16
Linaria 37
Linum 37
Lion's Ear.....37
Lion's Tail Pl.....48
Lobelia 37
Love-in-a-Puff 44
Lupinus 37

M

Magnolia 49
Marguerite 37
Marigold 31-37
Melons 17-19
Mignonette 38
Monk's Hood 29
Moon Vine 44
Morton Bay Fig....48
Moss 62
Moss Rose.....39
Mourning Bride 41
Mullein Pink.....29
Mushroom 17
Muskmelon 17
Mustard 17
Myosotis 38

N

Nasturtium 38
Native Flowers....45
Nemesia 38
Nemophila 38
Nigelia 38

O

Oenothera 38
Okra 21
Onions 20
Orange Afr. Daisy..34
Ornamental Grasses.36
Ornam. Pepper 31

P

Painted Daisy.....33
Palm Seed.....50
Pansies 40
Paper Pots 63
Paris Daisy 37
Parkinsonia 49
Parsnip 20
Parsley 21
Peach Bells.....31
Peanuts 22
Peas 22
Peas (Field).....6
Pentstemon 39
Pepper 21
Perennial Flax.....37
Petunia 40
Phacelia 38
Phaseolus 44
Phlox 39
Pinks 33
Planet Jr. Tools....62
Planting Calendar .. 3
Platycodon 39
Poppy 39
Portulacca 39
Potatoes 22
Pot Marigold.....31
Pots 63
Primula 39
Pruning Comp.....65
Pumpkin 23
Pyrethrum 41

Q

Quince 52

R

Radish 23
Rehmannia 41
Rhodanthe 41
Rhubarb 21
Ricinus 41
Rosa De Mont.....44
Roselle 22
Rose Collections....56
Roses 53-56
Rosin Wash.....65

S

Salpiglossis 42
Salsify 23
Salvia 41
Savoy Cabbage.....12
Saws 62
Scabiosa 41
Scarlet Flax 37
Scarlet Sage.....41
Schizanthus 43
Seeders 62
Sesbania 48
Shamrock 41
Shasta Daisy....37-42
Shears 61
Shrubs 56
Shrubs Seeds.....47
Snail Vine.....44
Snapdragon 30
Snow Berry 48
Spanish Broom.....48
Spinach 23
Sprayers 63-64
Sprinklers 62
Squash 24
Squirrel Poison.....65
Stachys 42
Statice 42
Stevia 41
Stokesia 42
Streptosolen 41
Stocks 43
St. John's Bread....48
St. John's Wort....37
Summer Bulbs.....60
Summer Cypress ...37
Swainsonia 41
Sweet Peas.....45
Sweet Sultan.....32
Sweet Williams.....41
Swiss Chard 10

T

Tables 5-26
Tacsonia 44
Tanglefoot 65
Thalictrum 43
Thrift 30
Tobacco 24
Tomato 24
Tools 62
Traps 62
Trees Seed ...47-48-49
Trees & Shrubs.....56
Tree Poppy.....48
Tree Protectors.....63
Trollius 43
Trumpet Creeper...44
Tuberous Begonias .60
Tufted Pansy 25
Turnips 25

V

Vegetable Plants...52
Verbenas 43
Vicia 44
Viola 43
Vines Plants.....57
Virginia Stock.....32
Vittadinia 43

W

Wahlenbergia 43
Wall Pockets.....62
Walnuts 52
Watermelon 19
Whale Oil Soap....65
White Clover.....66
Wild Cucumber.....44
Wild Flowers.....45
Wild Garden 46
Wild Phlox.....36
Windflower 30
Winter Marigold....31
Wistaria Seed.....45
Woolflower 32

Y

Yellow Tulip Poppy 37

Z

Zinnias 44